CHEAP and EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR CUTS, BRUISES, INSECT BITES OR STINGS, PILES, PRICKLY HEAT, and OTHER SKIN AILMENTS.
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.
Larger 13½d. pots.
Free from Animal Fat.
Sold by TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.
Makers awarded 56 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,328—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1891.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.
As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts. pts.		Qts. pts.
15-0 8-6	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	15-0 8-6
11-0 6-6	Dinner—St. Julien, and La Rose	11-0 6-6
22-0 12-0		22-0 12-0
25-0 13-6	After Dinner—Lafit	25-0 13-6
37-0 19-12		37-0 19-12

"C. P. & Co.'s stock and selection of Clarets are the largest and rank as the finest in India."
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday. 1891.
† SIAM	3041	500	P. W. Case	10th Jan.
B.L. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	17th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	24th „
B.L. SUTLEJ	4395	800	W. D. Worcester	31st „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	7th Feb.
B.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	14th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st „
B.L. GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	28th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	7th Mar.
B.L. PESHAWAR	3927	600	W. A. Wheler	14th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st „
B.L. BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	28th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	4th Apr.
B.L. ROSETTA	3525	700	G. Gadd	11th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	18th „
B.L. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	25th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd May
B.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	9th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	16th „

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

PEKIN	3908	800	P. Harris	24th Mar
ROME	5011	1000	A. W. Adamson	7th Apr.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	About 1891.
BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	15th Jan.
ROSETTA	3525	700	G. Gadd	29th „

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 6th January, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO.	5,000	800	10th Jan. 1891.
PO			1st Feb. 1891.
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th Feb. 1891.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th Mar. 1891

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
BISAGNO	On the 10th January, 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 5th, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Feb. 91.
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Mar. 91

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
POSEIDON	L. Lemessich	4,200	650	15th Jan. '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,800	500	24th Jan. '91

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 5th January, 1891.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE Bombay on 12th January 1891, at 3 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.
A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.



BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
WERNETH HALL	A. Buck	4,100	500	12th Feb., 1891.

This Steamer is well known on this Line as being most comfortably fitted in all respects for Passengers, and has Surgeon and Stewardess.
For further particulars apply to
EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 17th December, 1890.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DA... for one year ; 25 for 6 months ; 13 fo... month in advance, postage extra.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 14th January.

S. S. "ASKA," 430 tons, at 11 a.m., on 10th January, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, at 11 a.m. on the 11th January, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 15th January, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

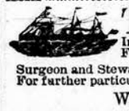
FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASSA, AND LAMOO.

THE S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,496 tons, on or about 13th January.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 8th January 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING, KING Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates : Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired ; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.



PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
MOMBASSA	4,662	On or about 29th January.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 29th December, 1890. Agents

S. S. KNIGHT OF ST. GEORGE.



THIS STEAMER, one of the finest Steamers coming out East, and fitted up with Electric Light, has splendid accommodation for a limited number of passengers, and WILL SAIL for ANTWERP about the 22nd inst. Passage, Rs. 325.
Apply to AGENTS—
KILLICK, NIXON AND CO.,
or CAPTAIN on Board.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on
ASIA	3,560	J. Laird	27th Jan.

THE above Steamer has been built specially in view of the Indian Trade, and has every comfort for First-class Passengers.

Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
For farther particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 2nd January, 1891.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.



PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.
CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offer an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.
Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.
Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.
PACKAGES from Europe for Messes, Clubs, Societies, Schools, Stores, Up-Country Firms and Private Individuals cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS

Taken in Exchange and put in Good Order.

	Rs.
Camp Piano, 5 octaves	240
Bijou Cottage, full compass	250
Semi-Grand, by Erard	350
Do. by Broadwood	400
Sympathetic Square, black polished	475
Sympathetic Cottage, own make	500
Sympathetic Square, by Schiedmayer and Soehne	575
Do. black polished	800
5 Octave American Organ	185
Do. do. London make	295
Splendid Harmonium, 22 Stops, Double Manual, in Walnut, by Alexander. Very Suitable for Church or Chapel use	760

Please Address—
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
No. 1, ASH LANE & 43, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, ...pping arrivals, departures, exports, ...e commercial news. Subscription—

UNSWEETENED CREAM MILK.

THIS is fresh Milk, without the addition of Sugar. For Infants and Invalids it is strongly recommended by Medical Men as being far superior to any Milk obtainable in India.

Unsweetened Cream Milk.....per tin Rs. 0 8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CLARETS! CLARETS!!

TREACHER & Co., Ld., desire to call special attention to their Clarets, of which they are the largest Importers in India. The Wines are imported direct from Bordeaux, and the Company, by reason of the immense demand for their Clarets, are able to place unusully large Orders with original producers. This consideration, and the position they hold as cash buyers, gives them a certain preference in the Wine Market, which their long experience enables them to turn to the utmost advantage, and they are consequently able to offer to their clients Clarets of a very superior order at unusually low prices :—

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
ST. JULIEN MEDOC—This popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored" ...	10 8	6 0
BORDEAUX—A favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux ...	10 8	6 0
It may be mentioned as an evidence of the popularity of our Clarets that our sale of these two brands amounts to nearly 4,000 doz. per annum, which fact alone would be sufficient proof of their merit.		
PETIT MEDOC—Possesses good body with pleasing flavour ...	13 8	7 8
SUPERIOR MEDOC—Full-bodied, of high character and flavour ...	17 0	10 0
CHATEAU LAGRANGE—Soft, delicate, full, and fine flavour ...	22 0	12 0
CHATEAU LA ROSE—Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet	27 0	15 0
CHATEAU MARGAUX—Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet	33 0	17 8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NEW PRICE LIST—A useful Handbook, describing the latest additions in PHOTOGRAPHY this fascinating art, and giving simple and plain instructions for beginners.

CAMERAS, DRY-PLATES, LANTERNS, MOUNTS, LENSES, LAMPS, KNIVES MADE EASY. SETS, CHEMICALS, FRAMES PAPERS, SHUTTERS, PLATE RACKS AND SUNDRIES.

(*Lofty and airy Dark Room on the Premises.*)

KEMP & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THORPE & CO.

HAVE

JUST LANDED

A

CHOICE SELECTION

OF

TRUNKS, BAGS, AND PORTMANTEAUS

FROM THE BEST LONDON MAKERS.

Ladies' Dress Baskets.
Ladies' Dress Portmanteau.
Troopship Trunks.
Bullock Trunks.
Uniform Cases.
Travelling Baths.
Deck Chairs.
Camp Kit.
Solid Leather Portmanteau.
Wolesely Valises, with Cork Bed.
Soiled Linen Bags.
Sovereign Purses.
Rug Straps.
Ladies' Hand Bags.
Courier Bags.
Brief Bags.
Hat Boxes.
Dressing Cases.
Fitted Dressing Bags.
Gladstone Bags in Black and Brown.
Knockabout Bags.
Money Belt.
Leather Hat Cases.
Tiffin Baskets.

THORPE AND CO.,
TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

BEST QUALITY FRENCH SHOES.
PARIS MANUFACTURE.

	Net Rs.	as.
White or Cream Satin Court Shoes, Beaded Toes and Bows...	10	8
Do. do. Plain	9	0
Bronze Kid Court Shoes, Gold Beaded Toes and Bows	10	8
Do. do. Plain	9	0
Glaze Kid do. do.	8	0
London-made First Quality Patent Court Shoes	7	0
Glaze Kid Court Shoes	7	0
Do. Oxford Shoes, Light	9	8
Do. do. Stout	11	0
Tan Russian Hide Oxford Shoes	9	8
Do. do. Court Shoes	7	8
Blue, Red, and Drab Morocco Court Shoes	6	8

Having just received these Goods, we are able to offer them at the above Low Rates for Cash.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

THE

GRANDFATHER'S CLOCK.

MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., LD., OF BOMBAY,

HAVE JUST UNPACKED

a number of the abovenamed USEFUL and ORIGINAL CLOCKS, of which they invite EARLY INSPECTION.

Some of these CLOCKS strike the Hours and Half-Hours, others the Quarters also, on LOUD BELLS, which can be heard at a LONG DISTANCE.

Prices : Striking Hours and Half-Hours .....Rs. 225
Prices : Striking Hours, Half-Hours, and Quarters ..... „ 300

CLOCKS

of every description on hand, the LARGEST display to choose from in INDIA.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
CLOCK MAKERS, &C.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TIVOLI "NON PLUS ULTRA" (Eagle Brand),

Per case of 4 doz. quarts. Rs. 22. BEER. Per case of 4 doz. pints Rs. 16.

IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.

Pleasant, Light, and Wholesome, Pronounced to be THE BEST BEER yet imported into the country

FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED EVERY FORTNIGHT.

Special Terms for Messes, Clubs, &c.

WILLIAM GROSSMANN, 105-106, Medows Street, Bombay. SOLE AGENT for the Bombay Presidency.

To be had also of ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.
ELECTROTECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS :
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMS,

KEILLER'S BEST MANUFACTURE.

APPLE.
BLACK CURRANT.
DAMSON.
GOOSEBERRY.
GREENGAGE.
PLUM.
RASPBERRY AND CURRANT.
RED CURRANT.
STRAWBERRY.
Per Tin, Annas 7.

APRICOT AND CHERRY, per Tin, Annas 8.
BLACK AND RED CURRANT JELLY. ½lb., As. 7 ; 1lb., As. 11.
MARMALADE, per 1lb. tin, Annas 7.

TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TEAS
FROM THE
KOUSANIE TEA COMPANY, Limited.

THE KOUSANIE TEAS are the choicest of all Indian Teas. They are grown in the District originally selected by the Government of India for inaugurating the growth of Tea in India, and for superiority of quality have gained TWELVE MEDALS and TEN PRIZES at Exhibitions in India, England, and Paris.
These Teas are now being largely sold by the Army and Navy Co-operative Stores, London—a sufficient evidence of the popularity they have attained.

Cash Price List.

KOUSANIE MIXTURE, a well-known Specialty, from the Kousanie Gardens...	1 lb. pkts., per pkt...	Rs. 1 6
	2 „ „ ...	„ 2 12
	5 lb. catties, per catty	„ 6 12
SOUCHONG FINEST	in 2 lb. pkts., per pkt...	„ 2 12
PEKOE FINEST	in 2 „ „ ...	„ 3 0
HYSON YOUNG (GREEN), 1 lb. pkt.		„ 1 10
ORANGE PEKOE FINEST, 1 lb. pkt.		„ 1 10
TREACHER'S OWN MIXTURE, 1 lb. pkt		„ 1 0
TREACHER'S OWN MIXTURE, 2 „		„ 2 0
TREACHER'S HOUSEHOLD TEA, a small broken leaf tea, per lb.		„ 0 10

SPECIAL WHOLESALE TERMS TO THE TRADE.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency :
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
„ THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
„ HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRONG FOLDING SODA WATER BASKETS.

MADE OF ZINC WITH HINGES AND HANDLES.

FOR holding or carrying six Bottles of Aerated Water, Wine or Beer.
When not in use they fold into a small space and are very convenient for either sending for supplies or travelling.
Each Rs. 2.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

PRIME JAVA CIGARS.

We have just opened a first-rate consignment of the above. They are in splendid condition.

THE BEST SMOKE
OBTAINABLE AT THIS SEASON.

No. 1	Rs. 3	12	per Box of 100.	
No. 2	„ 3	4	„	„
No. 3	„ 3	0	„	„
Purity	„ 4	0	„	„

KEMP AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

FEVER REMEDIES,
PREPARED BY
KEMP & CO., LIMITED.

FEVER	DROPS.	"Very efficient" concentrated. Per bottle, Rs. 2.
FEVER	MIXTURE.	"Great success in many cases." Per bottle, Re. 1.
FEVER	SALINE.	"An excellent preparation." Per bottle, Re. 1.
FEVER	TINCTURE.	Warburg's McLean's formula. Per phial, Re. 1.
FEVER	TINCTURE.	Warburg's own preparation. Per phial, Rs. 3.
SACCHARO	CHIRETTIN.	Antiperiodic in Fever. Per bottle, Re. 1, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.
LIQUOR	CHIRETTIN.	Liquid form of above. Per bottle, Rs. 1-12 and Rs. 3.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2, Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

SOCIETY'S RE-UNIONS.
LAST NIGHTS! LAST NIGHTS!!
AND A VERITABLE TRIUMPH OF
HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.
THE FASHIONABLE CRAZE.
A FACT.

Large and Delighted Audiences nightly testify their appreciation of the Most Cheerful Place of Amusement, now freely patronised and acknowledged by the Best Families in Bombay.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JANUARY 9TH,
GRAND FASHIONABLE PERFORMANCE,
And last representation of the
Present Entertaining Programme.
BENEFIT OF MONS. PROVO.
Last time in Bombay of
Miss Habgood Great Piano Solo "Killarney."
Last time of the Beautiful American Sleigh Bells.
Last time of the Telephone Passenger.
Last time of Down South Justice.
Last and only time "This Season" of
HUDSON'S ELECTRIC NOSE AND EARS.
Admission as usual. Smiling begins 9 p. m.
THOS. P. HUDSON, Proprietor and Manager.

NOTICE.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,
The Greatest Programme of the Season.
Maskelcyne J. Cook's Mysterious Cabinet from the Egyptian Hall, London.
THE EUROPEAN SENSATION.
THE VANISHING LADY.
The instantaneous disappearance of a Lady in full view of the Audience.
SIDNEY COLVILLE
Will appear in his original Musical Dramatic Sketch, in Two Scenes, entitled
"FAGIN,"
Adapted from the character immortalized by Charles Dickens in his great work of OLIVER TWIST.
The Blondin Donkey and a Host of other Attractions.
HUDSON'S TENT OF MYSTERIES,
(Adjoining Novelty Theatre.)
On View from SATURDAY, 10th, from 5 p.m.
Admission As. 8.

TO LADIES GOING HOME.

WANTED by a Gentleman in GOVERNMENT SERVICE an escort for his son, a healthy lad of 5, to any port in England, and by any line of Steamers leaving Bombay on any date between 15th February and 15th April 1891. Advantageous terms. For particulars apply to "R. B," care of Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co., Agents and Bankers, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the HALF YEAR, ended 31st December last, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, free from INCOME TAX will be payable on application, on and after MONDAY, the 26th instant, to Registered Shareholders on 31st December, 1890.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, January 8, 1891.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 15th, to THURSDAY, the 29th instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, January 8, 1891.

THE S. S. "JUNO" has ARRIVED from LONDON and ANTWERP and DISCHARGES in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the landing shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

The Steamer's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 8th January, 1891.

CHUBB'S
BURGLAR AND FIRE
SAFES.

22 by 17 by 16 one drawer	Rs.	215
24 by 18 by 18 one drawer	,,	250
26 by 20 by 20 one drawer	,,	300
28 by 22 by 21 one drawer	,,	350
31 by 24 by 22 two drawers	,,	425
*38 by 26 by 23 two drawers	,,	600
*33 by 29 by 21 two drawers	,,	650
*48 by 28 by 24 without drawers	,,	775
*38 by 33 by 23 two drawers	,,	800

* These Safes are fitted with two Distinct Locks.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India, Petition for Probate of the Will of COMROODEEN TYABJEE, late of Bombay Mahomedan, deceased.

NAZMUDIN TYABJEE and MIRZA MAHOMED SHUFFEY CUMROODIN TYABJEE, two of the Executors named in the Will........Petitioners.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 15th day of December in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety, and in the Fifty-fourth Year of Our Reign.

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.
(The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.)
L. N. BANAJI,
The 15th day of December, 1890.
Messrs. TYABJEE and DAYABHAI,
Petitioners' Attornies.

MUNK'S MAGNETIC
ASTHMA BALSAM.
The Great Internal Remedy. An Instantaneous Magic
CURE

FOR ASTHMA, either DRY or HUMID, attended with EXPECTORATIONS and SUFFOCATION, Difficult BREATHING, Disturbed RESPIRATION, and WEEZING sound. Immediately subjugates impending Attack and approaching Paroxysm of this distressing Disease.

Instantaneous and Permanent Relief is positive by the use of this.

Rs. 2, ASTHMA BALSAM, Rs. 2.

Can be had of Messrs. MADON and Co., and other Medicine Vendors.

POPULAR REMEDIES MANUFG. Co.,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £466,500
RESERVE FUND............£140,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances, under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—
For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per Annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 116 Military Messes and twenty-nine Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL St. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

DIRECT from the Mines.—The Best Collection of Diamonds, of all sizes, and of the Greatest Brilliancy, just received. Rings made to order in three days. Prices exceptionally low.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

PURE, FRESH, Superior English Dairy machine-made Butter, Cream, Cream Cheese, separated Milk, always available at the BOMBAY DAIRY SUPPLY Co., Tamarind Lane.

ELEPHANTA.—The Fine New Steam-Launch "VICTORIA," runs frequently to the Island. Fare Rs. 5, and is AVAILABLE FOR PICNICS. For Terms apply to THOS. COOK AND SON, Rampart Row.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

WILLIAM COOPER, LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, undertakes to execute Visiting, Wedding and Menu Cards, Ball Programmes, Share Certificates, Mill Labels, &c. Works guaranteed. European finish at rates to suit all.

Rs. 50 REWARD.—Taken from the YACHT CLUB on night of 29th Dec. a brown leather GLADSTONE BAG. The above reward will be paid to any one giving information leading to its recovery. Apply G. P. MILLETT, Thana.

OUR NEW ESTABLISHMENT in CHURCH GATE STREET, opposite the Cathedral, is OPEN from TO-DAY. New Goods in all Branches. Inspection solicited.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

PEARSE & Co. beg to inform their FRIENDS that they WILL REMOVE from Church Gate Street to the SIRDAR'S PALACE, Apollo Street, on MONDAY, the 12th instant.

ST. PETER'S BOYS' SCHOOL, Mazagon, Bombay, will be RE-OPENED on Thursday, 15th January, 1891. Terms on application to Mr. J. DYMOND, B.A., Principal.

TO LET.—Furnished, from 1st February to end of April, Rooms for one Bachelor in a desirable situation in the Fort. Rent Rs. 50. Apply "B," care of this Office.

FOR SALE.—A Stylish VICTORIA, in good order and condition. Apply "J. H.," care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—SPEECHES by Mr. CHARLES BRADLAUGH, M. P., with a nice Portrait. Price Rs. 3. Apply to Mr. A. S. Deshmukh, 37, Hornby Row, Bombay.

COTTON MILLS'—FOR SALE, 9½ Tons of OLD TRAMWAY RAILS and Fastenings suitable for laying in a Mill Compound where a level track is desirable. Apply to the BOMBAY TRAMWAY Co.

WANTED, immediately, PACKERS and DESPATCHING CLERKS. Apply by letter, stating age, experience and salary required, with copies of testimonials to "M," care of the Office.

WHY endure excruciating Pain from Toothache when it can be instantly removed by a few applications of MOTIVALA'S TOOTH POWDER, a very useful Dentifrice. Price 4 annas per oz. Phial. For certificates of cures see handbills. Apply to S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay, or to any Medicine Vendors in any part of India.

AIR Guns of all kinds from Rs. 30 to Rs. 200. Ammunition and springs of all kinds to Air Guns always on hand.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

LAWN-TENNIS.—Intending Competitors are reminded that ENTRIES for the Single and Double Handicaps WILL CLOSE at the Bombay Gymkhana, FRIDAY, 9th instant.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED. —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

THE BISHOP'S HIGH SCHOOL, POONA, will RE-ASSEMBLE on WEDNESDAY, 14th January. The punctual return of Boarders is requested.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL is now situated on the summit of the Hill in Lanowli Woods. Largest Upper Storied BUNGALOW in the neighbourhood. Open all round. Large and airy rooms. Excellent table. Conveyances to meet passengers by every train. Apply, PROPRIETOR, Gymkhana Hotel, Lanowli.

TO LET.—Three Charming BUNGALOWS on Parel Hill, commanding a splendid view. For rent apply to P. BYRAMJEE, HOUSE AGENT.

GAIETY HOTEL, behind Cathedral, opposite Elphinstone Circle, 4 Airy Rooms and 2 Bath Rooms, on each floor. First class table. Terms moderate. Special terms to permanent Boards. Apply to MANAGER.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN.—The most popular Hotel on the Hill, affords all the comforts of a home at moderate charge. Rooms are bright, airy, and commodious, while the situation is the highest and the most central.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! —The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.—*Continued.*

SURGICAL, MEDICAL and MONTHLY NURSES are available on application to the SISTER SUPERIOR, at the European General Hospital, from whom all information may be obtained.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year. New Assurances £1,379,002. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

FOR SALE.—A TRICYCLE in perfect order, nearly new. For particulars apply to "H," care of this Office.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera:—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

LESSONS are given in Russian, French, and German by Mons Henri. C. SOHN, P.C.T.T.L. Good accent is guaranteed. Pupils are attended at their own residences. For particulars apply to "BONAPARTE," care of this Office.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

HALL MARKED 18-Kt. GOLD KEEPER RINGS.—A fresh Consignment of London-made Keeper Rings of MIZPHIA, BUCKEL, CURVED, CHASED, and many other elegant Designs just to hand. Price Rs. 15 only. Well worth money.—JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadows Street.

OUR MONTHLY PRICE LIST for January is now ready, and will be sent free to any Address on Application.—LAIDLAW & WHITEAWAY, 47, Esplanade, Bombay.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c. Apply "P.," care of this Office.

THE BYCULLA SCOTTISH SCHOOL will be REOPENED on TUESDAY next, the 6th instant. Applications to be lodged with Mr. JAMES MACDONALD, Head Master.

THE JOHN CONNON SCHOOL (opposite the Queen's Statue) will be REOPENED also on TUESDAY next, the 6th inst. Applications to be lodged with Mr. JAMES MACDONALD, Head Master.

JUST PUBLISHED.—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1891.—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound. Price Rs. 5. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

MAGIC LANTERN, with Powerful Condensing Lenses. Reduced to Rs. 50 and Rs. 65, each A large Stock of Slides of various subjects. GEYER & Co. Ld., Bombay.

BANJOES, GUITARS, FLUTES, VIOLINS and all Musical Instruments. The largest, best selected and most moderately priced collection in India.—S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

GENT'S PUMPS.—Our SEASONS' STOCK has just arrived. Rs. 11 per Pair. Unequalled for Style and Quality.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD., Bombay.

THE "CHAMPION" HAND ICE MACHINE, indispensable for Camp and Up-country residences. Simple, Effectual, Economical, in stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Marine Street, Bombay.

RESIDENTS IN INDIA WILL FIND
CEYLON
An agreeable place to visit during
THE HOT SEASON.

NUWARA ELIYA.—The Sanitarium is 6200 feet above Sea.

And after reaching Colombo by short sea voyage, is easily approached by Rail. First Class Return Ticket Rs. 13. "THE GRAND" & CRITERION" HOTELS are charmingly situated, over-looking Lake and Mountain scenery. Furnished with every Comfort. Excellent Cuisine. Bracing climate, but not too cold. W. MILSOM & Co., Proprietors, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Including Postage.
Twelve months... .... Rs. 26
Six months .... ,, 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta, Messrs. THACKER and Co. Ld., Bombay, or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct or the subscriber's address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d per quarter.

OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriars, London.

HURJEEMULL AND COMPANY,
JEWELLERS IN ORDINARY TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
GOLD JEWELLERY.
BRACELETS AND BANGLES.
Pearl Bangles Half Hoop.
Gem Bangles ,,
Gold Plain Hollow Bangles.
,, Enamelled ,,
Trichi Gold Bracelets.
Delhi ,, Mat Pattern Bracelets.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
HURJEEMULL & CO.,
RAMPART ROW AND MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

ARAB HORSES! PERSIAN HORSES!!

FRESH BATCHES of EXCELLENT ARAB and PERSIAN HORSES, containing among them most of the best Horses landed this season, have arrived by the last ten Mails, at the well-known Commission Stables, at the Bellasis Junction Road, opposite Messrs. Treacher and Co, Ld., conducted by Messrs. Suleman bin Dawood and Co., the well-known importers of the best Arab and Persian Horses. The largest stock of horses in Bombay to select from, consisting of Racers, Hunters, Galloways and excellent Racing and Polo Ponies, suitable for Gentlemen, Nabobs, Rajas, Officers and Regimental purposes.

SULEMAN BIN DAWOOD & Co.,
Bellasis Junction Road, Byculla.

1891.
ONE SHILLING = EIGHT ANNAS
FOR
LETTS'S DIARIES
IN
VARIOUS SIZES.
Apply to
HUSSONALLY ABDULALLY,
BOMBAY STATIONERY MART,
VICTORIA BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

WHITWORTH'S ANGLO-INDIAN DICTIONARY.

A Glossary of Colloquial and official terms;
Of Divinities, Festivals, religions and sects;
Of Races, tribes, and languages;
Of Castes and occupations;
Of the different eras and systems of chronology;
Of Seasons crops, and land tenures;
And generally of all Indian terms used in English.
And of English words peculiarly used in India.
LONDON:—KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRUBNER & Co.
BOMBAY:—Thacker and Co.
Price, Rs. 9. Cash, Rs. 8¼. Postage, As. 6.
"Well designed, well printed, and handy."—*Saturday Review.*

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 28 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year including postage.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY, 1891.
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION Rs. 10.

PERSONS Wishing to be PROPOSED as MEMBERS of the above Society are requested to send their names to
THE HONORARY TREASURER,
Bombay Art Society,
No. 3, Rampart Row.

N B.—Members only are admitted to the Conversaziones of the Society.

HAMBURG UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION
(VEREIN HAMBURGER ASSECURADEURE.)

THE Undersigned have been APPOINTED AGENTS to Survey and Adjust all Claims for damage (general and particular average) to Ships and Cargo insured by the above Association.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

PERAK GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

TENDERS are invited for the construction and subsequent maintenance for 12 months of a LINE of METRE GAUGE RAILWAY from the Port of Telok Anson on the Perak River to Tapah, a distance of about 22¼ miles.

Plants and specifications may be seen at the offices of the Colonial Secretary, Singapore, the Resident Councillor, Penang, the Secretary to the Government at Perak at Taiping, and the Government Engineer for Railways at Telok Anson during the usual office hours.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tapah Railway" should be sent in to the Secretary to the Government of Perak at Taiping not later than the 1st February, 1891.

W. H. TREACHER,
Secretary to the Government of Perak.
Taiping, 4th November, 1890.

ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD.
CHIEF OFFICE: 105, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S. W.
INDIAN DEPOT:—APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

PERMANENT and ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS can now be obtained on application to the Agent. The subscription to the former is Rs. 21 except to existing Annual Subscribers to whom the charge is Rs. 18. The charge for Annual Tickets is Rs. 4 for the first year and Rs. 2 each subsequent year. Applications for Tickets by post must be accompanied by the subscription and 1 anna for postage. Cheques and Money Orders should be crossed Chartered Mercantile Bank of India.

Tickets are available to deal at the London Stores "and Depots."

For further information, address
THE MANAGING AGENTS,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
OLD PACKING CASES FOR SALE.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m., (Gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., Tenders for the purchase of any number out of 5 lots of old Packing cases and Boards, now lying in the Locomotive Works Yard at Parel, where the same may be viewed on application.

All lots purchased to be removed within one month from date of acceptance of Tender.

Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the undersigned) and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 250 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the Deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender and before delivery is made.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 5th January, 1891.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કુંo
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.
SEASON 1890-91.

Albums (Photo, & Scrap).	Folding Tables (Iron).
Bath Tubs (Galvanised Iron).	Luncheon Baskets.
Bath Tubs (Travellers', with Cover).	PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.
BENT WOOD FURNITURE.	PIANOS, Lipp's Square Sympathetic.
Canteen Baskets.	Piano Insulators.
Carpets.	Piano Stools.
CIGARS & CHEROOTS, of all kinds.	Pipes, Meerschaum, Briar, Clay, &c.
Cigar Cases and Holders.	Roasting Jacks and Screens.
CIGARETTES (EGYPTIAN, Th. Vafiadis).	Sheeting.
Cigarettes (Own Manufacture).	Shikar Cloth.
Cigarette Cases and Holders.	Smokers' Requisites.
COOKING STOVES, for Wood, Coke, or Coal.	Snuffs.
Counterpanes.	Sponges, Bath and Toilette.
Curtains (Door and Window).	TABLE LINEN.
D'Oyleys.	Teas, Choicest Indian.
Eau de Stuttgart.	TOBACCOS.
ENAMELLED IRON WARE.	Toilette Table Covers.
Folding Furniture.	Towels.
	Travellers' Requisites.
	Wanzer Cookers.
	Warming Stoves.
	Washing Sets, Enamelled Iron.

Particulars and Special Catalogue supplied on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.
AT
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

JUST ARRIVED best real MOCCA COFFEE in bags of 7 and 14 lbs.

A pair of strong and fast trotting Bay WALERS, 5 years, 15·2 high, very quiet, with a set of English-made plated double Harness, the property of a Gentleman left for England.

A handsome and well built English chara-banc with Patent brake, suitable for a Pair of Walers and four-in-hand, very little used.

A light and neat English-built new victoria by Lewis.

An English-built new Stanhope with a removeable Hood, concealed lady's steps and rest back, suitable for one or pair of Horses.

Carriages and horses let out by months at moderate charges.

Second-hand carriages of sorts always on hand for sale and hire.

Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets, by W. R. H. PRICE, Rs. 1-8 postage, anna 1.

BANKS.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.
PAID-UP CAPITAL............ £ 588,075
REST .... ,, 215,333

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—
FIXED, for 12 months..................5 per cent. per annum
FIXED DEPOSIT for 6 months.......4 per cent. per annum
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St. Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
CAPITAL.................£3,200,000.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

E. C. MONOD,
Rampart Row, W. Acting Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital......$ 100,00,000. Paid up...$ 81,68,062·50
Balance in Course of Payment.........$ 18,31,937·50
Reserve Fund...................................$ 54,82,127·20
Reserve Liability of Proprietors......$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co).
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
A. H. PHILPOTTS, Esq., Carshalton Surrey.
EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent., on daily balances, if not under Rs. 500, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 per cent.
Terms for shorter periods on Application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent Drug, and may be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in small Tins.

REGENT PARK CANINE SURGERY.
Patronised by Royalty, June 18, 1879.
Oct. 25, 1879, His Highness the Khan of Kelat.

MR. SPENCE, for convenience of residents in India, and avoid delay in answering letters quotes the following prices:—

BLOODHOUNDS	£25 each.
DEERHOUNDS	£20 ,,
MASTIFFS	£20 ,,
BOARHOUNDS	£20 ,,
BULL DOGS	£20 ,,
BULL TERRIERS	£10 ,,
FOX TERRIERS	£10 ,,
IRISH TERRIERS	£10 ,,
WELL-BROKEN POINTERS, SETTERS, AND RETRIEVERS	£20 ,,
WELL-BROKEN SPANIELS	£10 ,,

Apply
MR. CHAAS. BELL SPENCE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Lanark Villas, Maida Vale, London.

IN USE 100 YEARS.
THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.
DR. ROBERTS' OINTMENT.

SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L.
SKIN DISEASES. ROBERTS, M. D.) is confidently recommended as an unfailing
SKIN DISEASES. remedy for Wounds of every description Chilblains, Scorbutic
SKIN DISEASES. Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

DR. ROBERTS' ALTERNATIVE PILLS.
FOR THE BLOOD AND SKIN.

SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula, Scrobutic Complaints, Glandular
SKIN DISEASES. Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual
SKIN DISEASES. in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itself in
SKIN DISEASES. painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.
SKIN DISEASES. They may be taken at all times without confinement or change
SKIN DISEASES. of diet. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and
SKIN DISEASES. 22s. each, by the Proprietors Bridport, England.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labelled thus.
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper post free, upon application.—The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 249, High Holborn, LONDON.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class o sheeing done.

EVERY MAN interested in the subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for a valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure ervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant, and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent post free.—Mr. E. NORTON, 249,½ High Holborn London, Eng.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

WANTED.

EVERY POSSESSOR of a GARDEN to send us their name and address for a copy of our
GENERAL SEED CATALOGUE
for the coming season.

This is the grandest SEED LIST ever published in India, containing descriptions of nearly 1,500 varieties of VEGETABLES and FLOWERS and hundreds of illustrations.

THE HIMALAYA SEED STORES,
LANDOUR, MUSSOORIE,
N.-W. P.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 55
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 30
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 15
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

To SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	,, 29	Half-yearly	,, 32
Quarterly	,, 16	Quarterly	,, 18
Monthly	,, 6	Monthly	,, 6-8

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.
SINGLE COPY....................As. 4.
Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMNTS.

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion ....Rs. 5
Second do. ....,, 2-8
Third do. ....,, 2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions .....As. 2½ per line
but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.
First insertion..............................As. 8 per line.
Second do. ....4½ ,,
Third do. ....2½ ,,
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for considerable time special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings, to the Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—
Not exceeding three lines.....................Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line ....,, 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one rupee, and payment must in all cases, be made in Cash.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.
To SUBSCRIBERS

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	,, 6	Half-yearly	,, 7-8
Quarterly	,, 3	Quarterly	,, 3-12

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
Post Free.
Per Annum ....Rs. 12
Half-yearly .... ,, 6
Quarterly .... ,, 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE
WEEKLY BUDGET.
Post Free.
Per Annum ....Rs. 12
Half-yearly .... ,, 6
Quarterly .... ,, 3

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	6 pr. ct.	937½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	975
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	925
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	120
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	380
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ pr.ct.	..
National Bank of India	37,330	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	160
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	160

PRESS COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Yearly.	Cash Rate.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	1,980xd
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	825
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	Nil.	205
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	375
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	140xd
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	–	505
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200	16	90
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	45 dvd	380
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,350
English Press and Manfg.					197½
Fort	180	250	..	Rs. 20	075
French	515	8,500	8,500	150	525
Harvey and	300	500	all	20	
Sabapathy	450	450	500	30	410xd
Hengel Press Co., Ld.	750	100	all	32½	155
Khangaum	240	450	450	54	425
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	60xd
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	445
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15	172½
New Berar	1,200	500	500	45	550
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	97½
Prince of Wales	600	500	500	40	410
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	50	120	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	2	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,080	1,000	25	1,100xd
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	425
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	..	210
Volkart	–	,000		Rs. 80	740

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdowne	1,000	200	200	10	215
	750	150	150	7½	160
BackBay Baths	500	50	50	12	50
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	90
Bapty Bros.	6,625	200	185	18	40
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	70	750
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	135	3,700
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	33½	925
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	5	99
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	825
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	20
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	400
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 11	180
Empire Fire Insurance	5,000	5,000	1,000	7½ pr. ct.	1,000
Geyer & Co., Ld	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	11½
Indian Fire Insurance Co	250	4,000	1,000	90	1,100
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	75
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26½	255
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	80
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	60
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	73
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	–	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	180
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	65
Port Canning Co.	8,000	1,000	1,000	20	375
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd	2,000
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	–	63
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin	1,000	100	100 & 20	–	70
Treacher & Co.	2,000	100	all	85	880
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	50
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	5-8	12½
Western India Flour	–	–	–	–	15

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly guar.	Cash Rate.
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	–	£100	All	5 p.c.	2,400
P. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	–	£18	–	do.	420

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly.	Cash Rate.
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1400
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	495
Anglo-Indian	19,345	100	100	2	75
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	[illegible] pr. ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	700
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co.	800	500	500	20	415
Central India	3,750	500	500	65	975
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	945
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	Rs. 25	580
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	20	635
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	490
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	485
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	760
Empress	2,100	500	all	Rs. 25	580
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	15	505
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	105
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	830
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	560
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	840
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	370
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	930
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	Rs. 25	600
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	315
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,600	250	250	10	235
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	25	810
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	85
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	680
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil.	200 nom
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	550
Leopold	3,500	100	100	Rs. 10	184
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	900
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	1,900
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	335
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	pr. ct.	500 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 50	1,205
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	0	115
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,620
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	175
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20	690
Oriental	5,725	625	625	10	385
People of India	1,000	250	250	Nil.	10
Presidency Mills Co. Ld.	743	1,000	1,000	35	1,110
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,425
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,340
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	410
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	120
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12	272
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Nil.	230
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	575
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Nil.	400
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	24	390
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	740
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	710
Ripon Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,050
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	20	660
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	800
Britania Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	700

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs. 20-12
China Leaf	21-2
Pekin Bar Gold, New	20-8
Do. Old	20-10
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	20-13
English Sovereigns	13-2
Do. Dragons	13-1
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	103-8
Bar Silver 17 Do.	103-10
Sycee Silver	103

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.
Christian Temperance Association, 7 p.m.
Hudson's Surprise Party, Novelty Theatre, 9 p.m.
Columbia Skating Rink.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Juno (s), from London ; and I. M. S. Lawrence, Bushire.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Akbar (s), for Mauritius ; Henry Bolckow (s), Persian Gulf ; Chiltern (s), Suez ; and Bellagio (s), Liverpool, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Red Cross and the s. s. Labourdonnais entered the dock on Wednesday, and the s. s. Juno yesterday. The s. s. Taif left the dock on Wednesday, and the s. s. Calder yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Akbar left the dock on Wednesday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong direct, per extra s. s. Bisagno, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 4 p.m., to-morrow.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong direct, per extra s. s. Gwalior, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6 a.m., to-morrow.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi, Sind, and the Kattiawar Coast, per extra s. s. Aska, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a.m., to-morrow.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Verawal and Bushire, per extra s. s. Lawrence, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 2 p.m., to-day.

THE M. N. PETIT CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the last month was 4,660, daily average 150, total of new patients 732.

REPORTED THEFT.—Shaik Mahomed Madar, who lives at Ardesir Dady Street, reports the theft from his house of a metal watch and brass chain, valued at Rs. 10-10.

FIRE AT ECHHAPUR.—On Monday, the 5th instant, a fire broke out at Echhapur, seven miles from Surat, about one o'clock in the afternoon. Five newly-built huts were burnt to ashes, but fortunately none of the occupants were injured.

CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.—There will be a meeting, of the Indian Christian Temperance Band, at 7 p. m. to-day, at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, at Grant Road. Several ladies and gentlemen have promised to take part in the proceedings.

A SERIOUS MILL ACCIDENT.—A Hindu, aged 25, named Shewram Gopal, an operative, in the Oriental Mill, Lower Colaba, was yesterday removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, suffering from serious injuries to his right thigh. The cause of the accident was that he got his clothes entangled in some machinery while at work.

THE "RAST GOFTAR" CALENDAR.—The New Year's calendar, issued by the proprietor to the readers of the *Rast Goftar* newspaper on the 1st instant, is as creditable an original production of native art as any of its predecessors. It is beautifully printed in gold and colours at the *Duftar Ashkara* press, with an ornamental border very neatly executed, and contains much useful information in a condensed form.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 2nd Glo'ster Regiment will play the following programme at the Yacht Club, this evening, at 5-45 p.m.:—

Quadrille	Amusement	Zikoff.
Valse	Bien Aimes	Waldteufel.
Selection	Attilla	Verdi.
Valse	Eldorado	Royle.
Serenade	Quand-tu-Chantes	Gounod.
Galop	Festival (solo for Glockensfiel)	Barthmann.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT COINS.—In Khetwadi there is a sweetmeat-seller, named Ram Awthur Babulla, and to him went a barber, named Idu Mahapa, and who purchased some sweets, the cost of which was half an anna. Idu produced a coin looking like four annas, but which was really a copper pie rubbed over with quicksilver and asked for the change. The confectioner, however, perceived the trick, and coolly summoned a sepoy, to whom he made over the accused. Constable Butfoy yesterday placed the offending barber before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, when on the evidence adduced, the prisoner, who totally denied the charge, was sentenced to hard labour for four months.

THE "MADHOOR VACHAN" MAGAZINE.—The New Year's number of this popular periodical bears marks of an improvement which must make it acceptable to all Gujerati readers. Indeed, it has been a great favorite among the Gujerati-reading public as a family magazine of a superior class. The present number contains much interesting matter, not the least notable feature of which is an illustrated story depicting modern Parsee life in its swiftly-shifting phases. The last annual report on the administration of the Bombay Presidency singles out and speaks of the *Madhoor Vachan* in terms of approbation :—" It is a popular Gujerati magazine and has the largest circulation among the periodicals."

A QUARRELSOME CHARACTER.—At the Esplanade Police Courts on Wednesday, before Mr. C. W. Richardson, Inspector Saunders charged a notorious character, named Khundoo Babul, with voluntarily causing grevious hurt by means of a stick to Raghoo Kala on Tuesday night. The prisoner on the night in question happened to be quarrelling with a woman, named Laddu, and on the complainant interfering, he was abused by Khundoo, who struck him a severe blow on the head. The clothing of Raghoo was saturated with blood, and he reported the assault to the police, who took him to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where the wound was dressed. The prisoner was arrested in Mooghbhat Lane, where he was identified by a woman, named Kassibai, with whom he had an altercation for pointing him out to the police. Before Khundoo was effectually secured he struggled vigorously to escape. His Worship convicted him, and being previously punished for similar offences, he was sent to jail to undergo four months' hard labour.

TWELVE MONTHS FOR STEALING A COAT.—Mahomed Upa, a sturdily-built Mahomedan lad, aged 18, was yesterday placed before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, charged by Inspector Wilson, with the theft of a gold embroidered shell jacket, valued at Rs. 250, the property of his master Jusub Mahomed. The complainant who is a broker went on a visit to his brother at the Mahim Fair. On the 4th instant after securing his boxes as usual, the complainant left in the company a few friends to spend the night sight-seeing. Returning to his brother at 5 o'clock in the morning, the complainant found his boxes broken open, and the valuable coat missing. The accused who was engaged to shampoo complainant's brother was also missing. The police, to whom the circumstance was at once reported, succeeded in arresting the accused in an opium shop in Null Bazaar, where he had been smoking *chundool*, having sold the coat to a Borah, for Rs. 15. The police havildar on searching the lad found Rs. 14-13 in his possession. The boy acknowledged the theft but tried to throw the blame on an accomplice, another servant of the complainant. He pointed out the man in Foolgully to whom he had sold the coat. The charge being clearly brought home to the accused, he was ordered to suffer rigorous imprisonment for a period of twelve months.

OBSTRUCTING NAVIGATION IN THE HARBOUR.—At the instance of Mr. Daniel Harvey, a pilot in the service of the Bombay Port Trust, Constable Stirling charged Succaram Bhikaji, tindal of a native craft, with causing danger and obstruction to navigation contrary to the provisions of Section 283 of Act XLV. of 1860, on the 6th instant. Mr. Harvey at the time happened to be piloting the Heron Phiel, a German vessel, out of the Prince's Dock. Just as he was clearing the dock channel he observed the prisoner's prow bearing down on the vessel from the north with a full sail. The warning whistle for crafts to keep clear was sounded thrice ; but the tindal apparently took no heed of it, and held on his course. It was only too palpable that if the vessel's engines were not reversed, a collision would be the consequence. Although the order for this reversion was given yet the impending danger was not wholly averted. The prow collided with the vessel and carried away her port anchor. The prisoner was subsequently given in custody for the heedless and reckless manner in which he treated the warning. The evidence of Mr. Charles M. Pearce, Assistant Dock Master, corroborated the statement that the danger whistles had been sounded. Prisoner's defence was that he was unable to steer clear, as he could not manage the prow at the time. His Worship convicted him and mulcted him in the sum of Rs. 100, with the alternative of 15 days' simple imprisonment.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE.—Mr. James Mackenzie Maclean, late editor of the *Bombay Gazette*, published in 1875 a really useful, entertaining, and instructive Guide-book to Bombay. The sixteenth edition of the book has just reached us, and to those who desire to visit the Presidency or obtain local information, we could recommend no more valuable companion than Maclean's "Guide to Bombay," compiled and printed at the *Bombay Gazette* steam press. The Guide contains interesting papers descriptive of the City of Bombay, its geography and history, trade and industry, the climate and way of life in Bombay, the native festivals, and excursions from Bombay. These and other local subjects have been treated by perhaps several writers, who have evidently taken great pains to make themselves personally acquainted with the localities they describe, and have diligently collected all the historical and other associations which add interest to the various points upon which they have supplied information. There are many details relating to excursions from Bombay, to railway trains, tramways, and steam companies, which must be most useful to tourists and residents in the suburbs. In the Directory, which forms Part II. of the Guide, we have an alphabetical index to names, a list of the principal European inhabitants, names of officials in the civil and military departments, details of distribution of the Bombay Army, the Indian Tariff Act, the rates of postage, an alphabetical arrangement of the leading mercantile firms, and information on other subjects of general interest. The Guide is well got up and is illustrated with two maps, one of the island of Bombay, and the other of India, showing the lines of railways, telegraphs, and dawk routes. It contains also a portrait of Lord Harris. We commend the Guide as the best to be had for the district to which it refers—*Deccan Herald.*

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 9.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

681—Tyabji and D—Khudiza Begum and others vs Mohesen and others—Crawford, B B and B.
689—Shamrao P—Krishnaji Balwant Wagle vs Pandurung Jewba Sanzgiri and another—Chalk, W and S, and J, B, D and K.
690—Balkrishna and D—Krishnanath Narayan vs Atmaram Narayen and others—Wadia and G, and R and B.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice TELANG.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

459-90—Ardesir, H and D—Oomer Jamal Vuyadina vs Hajee Mehdi Kajurani—Conroy and B—Part heard.
393-90—In person (a pauper)—Rangoobai vs Luximon Kalujee and others—E Wilkin.
423-90—Ardesir, H and D—Beghraj Jhanirai and others vs Ebrahim Hajee Jackeria and another—Jefferson, B, D and K.
425-90—J C Cama—Morarjee Babajee Chewelker vs Narayen Babajee and another.
120-89—Macfarlane, E and H—Emnabai vs Nusserwanji Dosabhoy Fracis and another—Jefferson, B, D and K.
468-89—Mirza, H K—Aishabai and another vs Aishabai and others—In person.
511-90—Conroy and B—Haji Joosub Peerbhoy vs The Bank of Bengal and others—Craigie, L and O
462-90—Craigie, L and O—The Bank of Bengal vs Hajee Abdool Lutiff Baladina and others—Conroy and B.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

For Judgment.

419-90—Wadia and G—Withoba Narayen and another vs Datooram Raghoba and others—Khunderao M, and M H Khan.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

549-89—Crawford, B, B and B—John Macfarlane and H J R Hemming, In person—Part heard.
104-90—In person—H J R Hemming vs J Macfarlane—Crawford, B B and B.
417-89—Little, S., F. and N.—P. A. Herford and others vs Gordhun Pitamber—Wadia and G.
483-90—Mirza H, K. Laljee Shamjee and others vs. the G. I. P. R. Co.—Little, S., F., and N.
473-90—Janardhun G—Harrichund Narayen and others vs. Vithoba Succaram and others.—Chitnis, M. and M.
470-90—Thakurdas D. and C.—Dayal Bhanjee and others vs. Sonee Muljee Heerjee.—Khunderao M.

For further directions on Commissioner's report.

157-89—In person—Vittoo Daniel vs. Rahin Elicis Khurilker.—A. F. Unwalla.
263-88—Ardesir, H. and D. Thacker Dewcurn Coorjee and others vs. Jamadar Golab bin Nassur Sarfudeen and others.

Postponed Long Causes.

212-89—Mansuklal, D and J—The Hon'ble F L Latham and others vs Gangjee Akhai and another—Conroy and B and Tyabji and D.
513-90—Chalk, W and S.—Babaji Ramchundra and others vs Jairam Luxumon—Janardhun G.
165-90—Little, S F and N.—The Trustees of the Port of Bombay vs Joshi Bhimji Hurriram and others.—Mansuklal, D and J.
413-90—Chitnis, M and M.—Mangaldas Purmanundas vs Tribhowandas Nursidas and others.—Crawford, B B and B.
286-90—Payne, G and S—Moosajee Essoofally and others vs Valjee Essajee and another—Nanu & N, and W & G.

BOMBAY MINTING OPERATIONS.

THE following statement of silver balance in the Bombay Mint from 25th December 1890 to 7th January 1891, is published :—

Value of Silver held on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 24th December, 1890		Rs. 57,38,000
Do. Government Silver on do.		52,01,000
	Total..Rs.	1,09,39,000
Add—Silver received during the week on account of the Currency Department	Rs. 19,80,000	
Do. do. Government	13,000	19,93,000
		Rs. 1,29,32,000
Deduct—New coin paid to the Reserve Treasury during the week	19,00,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	....	19,00,000
Balance on evening of the 10th Dec. 1890		Rs. 1,10,32,000
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	Rs. 58,58,000	
Do. Government	51,74,000	
	Rs. 1,10,32,000	
There is in addition awaiting assay—	Rs.	
Bullion belonging to private individuals	40,27,000	
Do. to Government	....	
	Rs. 40,27,000	

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Jan. 12.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
14.—Municipal Standing Committee.
20.—Annual University Convocation.
21.—Scottish Orphanage Concert.
21.—Municipal Standing Committee.
22.—Fort Ward election, Municipal office.
23.—Bombay Volunteer Artillery Ball.
26.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
28.—Municipal Standing Committee.
29.—The Fancy Goods Trading Company.
31.—Bombay Gymkhana Races.
Feb. 2.—Conversazione, Bombay Art Society, Secretariat.
2.—First Criminal Sessions.
3.—First Criminal Sessions.
3.—Bombay Art Exhibition, Secretariat.
4.—Municipal Standing Committee.
4.—First Criminal Sessions.
7.—Back Bay Baths Blindfold Race.
7.—Bombay Gymkhana Races.
7.—Mr. G. C. Miln opens at Novelty Theatre.
9.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
9.—Byculla Club Ball.
11.—Municipal Standing Committee.
18.—Municipal Standing Committee.
21.—Bombay Races.
21.—Ladies' Tiffin, Byculla Club.
23.—Bombay Races.
23.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
25.—Bombay Races.
25.—Census Operations.
25.—Municipal Standing Committee.
26.—Census Operations.
27.—Bombay Races.
27.—Census Operations.
28.—Ladies' Tiffin, Byculla Club.
Mar. 2.—Annual Entertainment, Bombay Swimming Club.
4.—Municipal Standing Committee.
9.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
11.—Municipal Standing Committee.
18.—Municipal Standing Committee.
21.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
23.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
25.—Municipal Standing Committee.
30.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.

"WHEN I first knew Stanley," writes Mr. Stephen Fiske, "I was on the *Herald* staff, stationed at the old Queen's Hotel, London, and Stanley was sent out from New York to report the British invasion of Abyssinia. He then looked, dressed, and talked like a Welsh working man. His speech had a decided burr. His manner was rough and suspicious. He seemed to me like a man who had seen hard times and fought through them, and trusted nobody. He talked little, and appeared to be more interested in an Arab horse, which he was commissioned to purchase for Mr. Bennett, than in correspondence. He and Colonel Anderson would discuss how they were to get the horse safety to London while I was wondering how he could get his letters through. His outfit for campaign was as plain and simple as his manner.

Holloway's Pills.—Pure Blood.—When the Blood is pure, its circulation calm and equable, the nerves well strung, we are well. These Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these essentials of health by purifying, regulating, and strengthening the fluids and solids. Holloway's Pills can be confidently recommended to all persons suffering from disordered digestion, or worried by nervous fancies, or neuralgic pains. They correct acidity and hear burn, dispel sick headache, quicken the action of the liver, and act as alteratives and gentle aperients. The weak and delicate may take them without fear. Holloway's Pills are eminently serviceable to invalids of irritable constitution, as they raise the action of every organ to its natural standard, and universally exercise a calming and sedative influence.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Badsworth, 1,274 tons, Captain W. Fargher, will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE Eastern Telegraph Co's steam-ship Chiltern, 832 tons, Captain J W Starkey, cleared yesterday for Suez with the same bottom cargo.

THE steam-ship Juno, 1,567 tons, Captain A. W. White, arrived in harbour yesterday from London via Karachi with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE steam-ship Bellagio, 2,531 tons, Captain A Blacklock, cleared yesterday for Liverpool and Genoa, with a general cargo, Mr and Mrs T G Koch and four children as cabin passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Culna, 1,463 tons, Capt J Stewart, will sail to-day for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—The Revd Bishop N Pagani, Mr F L Luchini, Brother J Masorell, Revd L Zerbinate, and 30 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JANUARY 8.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Inchulva	1453	Stuart	A	F Muir & Co.
" Urbino	1542	Kerr	B	F Muir & Co.
" Calder	400	Fairweather	C	B & P S N Co.
" Mobile s	916	Hughes	D	B & P S N Co.
" Wardha	2552	Stevenson	E	B I S N Co.
" Juno	1567	White	F	F Muir & Co.
" Red Cross	1834	Cormly	H	W&A Graham & Co
" Brema	1205	Otts	K	Glade & Co.
" Raventhaler	1857	Hausen	N	Glade & Co.
" La Bourdonnais	1274	Schmitz	O	W&A Graham & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	No.	Company or Agents.
S.S.R. Rubattino	3066	Merelo	3	F Bozzoni.
" Bisagno s	1499	Orengo	3	F Bozzoni.
" Gwalior	1602	Cole	4	P & O Co.
" Bellagio	..	Blacklock	9	W.&A. Graham & Co
" Eden Hall	2273	Jones	11	E Bates & Co.
" Wistow Hall	2138	Kelly	13	E Bates & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
8	Juno (s)	White	London, Dec 29.
	I. M. S. Lawrence	Chandler	Bushire, Jan 1.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
8	Akbar (s)	Baldwin	Mauritius.
	Henry Bolckow	Raffin	Persian Gulf.
	Chiltern (s)	Starkey	Suez.
	Bellagio (s)	Blacklock	Liverpool, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Badsworth, Fargher, for Calcutta.
" Culna, Stewart, for Coast and Calcutta.

The steamer Calder began to load yesterday for the Persian Gulf.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL

Jan. 4 Rowena ship ...... Read .... Liverpool, Sept 8.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 4.—Steamer Purnea and ship Erne.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 6 Niemen s ...... Colombo.
Mecca s ...... Bombay.
Scindia s ...... Cuddalore.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Idar s—6,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers ; 6,000 cwts wheat, Beyts Craig and Co ; 59 bales gunnyrags, and 1 bale cotton, Bhimjee Mooljee.

Eden Hall s—4 bales goat skins, E Mahomed ; 85 bales cotton, J Muganlal ; 100 bales wool, J Khimjee ; 655 cwts myrabollams, Tejpal Nanjee ; 125 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co ; 700 bales cotton fly, Pragji Heerjee.

Wistow Hall s—450 cwt myrabollams, K Dedhur ; 52 bales cottonfly, R R Parakh and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 42 bales cotton, G Luckumsee ; 110 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co ; 13 bales wool, N Khatou ; 1,000 cwt myrabollams, S Ramjee.

FOR LONDON.

Siam s—7¾ cwt ivory, Nanchund Javerchund.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Imaum s—679¼ cwts tilseed, N Purshotumdas ; 3,001 cwts poppyseed, F L Botlibhoy and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kt. of St. George s—100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, R Kaderbhoy ; 2,000 cwts wheat and 2,001 cwts linseed, F L Batlibhoy and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Eden Hall s—30bags wheatflour, The Royal Flour Mills.

FOR HULL.

Red Cross s—4,000 cwts wheat, Tod, Durant and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co ; 1,000 cwts wheat, T Ludha ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Dharsee Nanjee and Co.

Urbino s—759 cwts myrabollams, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Imaum s—200 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 1,100 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Labourdonnais s—210 bales cotton, Durst and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bisagno s—75 cwts fennelseed, Quan Lun Eaoo ; 50 bales twist, and 1 box silk handkerchief, C Ebram ; 50 bales twist, P F Talati.

Gwalior s—4 cwts Cambay stone, E Noordin and Co ; 18¾ cwts sharkfins, D. Mowjee ; 1 bundle ivory, T Lowjee ; 53 bales twist, C Macdonald and Co ; 62¼ cwts cloves, A Jaffer ; 37½ cwts kismiss, Yue Lun Ching.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Gwalior s—100 bales twist, C Ebram ; 45 bales twist, E Noordin and Co.

Bisagno s— 30 bales twist, E Noordin and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Loodiana s—100 bales cotton, R Luchmondas.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 6.

Bayley, Lieut-Col, Bo Vol Rifles, on leave, from Bangalore.

JANUARY 8.

Ross, Lieut, Bengal, H L I, on leave, from Deolali.
Carpendale, Capt, 8th Bengal Cavy, on leave, from Nowgong.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 7.

Knight, Lieut, Bo, N Lanc Regt, off leave, to Kamptee.

JANUARY 8.

Beale, Lieut, 5th Bo L I, off leave, to Baroda.
Fisher, 2nd Lieut, 3rd Bo L I, on duty, to Poona.
Smith, Vety-Surg, Bo, A V D, from leave, to Poona.
Symonds, Capt, Bengal, 2nd Rl Irish Regt, on duty, to Lucknow.
Greenfield, Major, Ms, 2nd Rl Irish Fus, on duty, to Secunderabad.
Nangle, 2nd Lieut, Ms, 2nd Rl Irish Fus, on duty, to Secunderabad.
Nicholas, 2nd Lieut, Bengal, E Surrey Regt, on duty, to Calcutta.
Elles, Capt, Bengal, R E, on duty, to Jhansi.
Digby, Capt, Bengal, R E, on duty, to Rawal Pindi.
Prest, Lieut, Bengal, 1st Suffolk Regt, on duty, to Jhansi.
Cates, Dy Surg-Genl, Bo, I M S, on duty, to Ahmedabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. ARTILLERY.

Bombay, 9th January, 1891.

I.—There will be gun-drill in the Arsenal compound at 7 a.m. to-day.

II.—The proficiency class will be held at Head-quarters to-day at 6-30 p.m.

III.—On Saturday next the Battery will parade at the Apollo Bunder at 4-15 p.m. and proceed to Oyster Rock Fort for drill with the 10th R. M. L. Guns. Dress—Drill Order.

By Order,
(Sd.) A. K. LESLIE, Capt.,
Ag. Adjutant, B. V. E.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. RIFLES.

Bombay, 9th January, 1891.

1. The regiment will parade on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 4-45 p.m., for drill, under the Commanding officer at the Cruickshank Road end of the Parade Ground. Red uniform, helmets, arms and accoutrements. Members who are at the Tram Terminus at Colaba, Parel Road, Grant Road and Girgaum at 3-50 p.m., and those met on the way will have their fares paid. Members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the instructors and producing their tram tickets.

Cadets will be conveyed in special tram car on Saturday, the 10th instant, as follows :—

St. Mary's School.—One double car leaves Victoria Gardens at 3-50 p.m.

2. The following promotions will take effect in the F Company from this date :—

Corporal E. Sands to be Sergeant vice Sergt. Foley, resigned.

Corporal W. Conway to be Lce Sergant vice Lce Sergt. V. Craige, resigned.

Lance Corpl. T. M. Counsell to be Corpl. vice Corpl. W. Conway, promoted.

Lance Corpl. S. Simpson (2) to be Corpl. vice Corpl. E. Craige, resigned.

Lance Corpl. S. Simpson (1) to be Corpl. vice Corpl. E. Sands, promoted.

Vol. J. H. Veevers to be Lance-Corpl. vice Lance Corpl. T. M. Counsell, promoted.

Vol. B. J. Samuels to be Lance-Corpl. vice Lance Corpl. S. Simpson (2), promoted.

Vol. S. Solomon to be Lance-Corpl. vice Lance Corpl. S. Simpson (1), promoted.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be Riding School on Wednesday, the 14th instant, for the purpose of passing out recruits.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. Rifles.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette, Jan. 8.*)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

THE undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo S C, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India :—

Lieut L N Beatty, 1st Batt Wor Regt, Offg Squad Officer, 1st Bo Lancers.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo S C, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India :—

Lieut Frederick Robert Edward Lock, 2nd Batt Gloucestershire Regt Offig Wing Officer.

Second Lieut J R Darley, 2nd Batt Gloucestershire Regt, is appointed a probationer for the Bom S C.

G I P Railway Volunteer Corps.—Capt S G or Brown is permitted to resign his Commission.

The following Native promotions are made.

28th Bombay Infantry.

Jamadar Shaikh Muhammad to be Subhedar, and Havaldar Anaji Dulvi to be Jamadar vice Subhedar Sirdara Singh, pensioned.

The undermentioned officers of the Medical Staff are brought on the strength of the British Forces in the Bo Command from the date of their arrival at Bombay :—

Surgn-Major K S Wallis, Surgn R J Copeland, M B, and Surgn J Girvin.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Evan Maconochie, C S, to act as Administrator of the Sachin State.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maj W P Kennedy to be Special Pol Agent of Cambay, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of that office and until further orders.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Messrs Perosha Merwanji Jijibhoy and Sapurji Jiwaji to be Delegates to aid in the adjudication of cases arising under sec. 22 of Act 15, within the local limits of the Parsi Chief Matrimonal Court at Bombay vice Mr Cowasji Dady Limji, resigned, and Mr Mancherji Naoroji Banaji, deceased.

A'zam Mulji Kalidas Shukla, Mahalkari of petha Modasa in the district of Ahmedabad, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district and is invested with additional powers.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Hormasji Dadabhoy to be substantive pro tem Fourth Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, vice Mr R W S Pinhey, deceased.

Mr W Doderet, Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Sholapur, is appointed to be the Magist in charge of the sub-division of that district comprising the talukas of Sholapur, Barsi and Karmala and is also invested with power to call for records (Section 435).

Mr Mahadeo Krishna has been appointed, under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act), to be Clerk of the Second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Medha in the Satara District from the 16th ultimo, vice Mr Bhikaji Ganesh, retired.

Consequent on the orders for the retirement of Khan Bahadur Kaikushro Hormasji Alpaiwala, H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments pending further orders :—

Khan Bahadur Barjorji Edalji Modi to be Judge of the Courts of Small Causes, Surat and Broach, vice Khan Bahadur Kaikushro Hormasji Alpaiwala.

Khan Bahadur Navroji Dorabji Khandalawala to be substantive pro tem Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Poona vice Khan Bahadur Barjorji Edalji Modi.

Rao Bahadur Krishnamukhram Atmaram Mehta to be substantive pro tem Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Ahmedabad vice Khan Bahadur Nowroji Dorabji Khandalawala.

Mr L G Fernandez to be a First Class, First Grade Sub Judge vice Khan Bahadur Barjorji Edalji Modi.

Rao Bahadur Lalshankar Umiashankar Tarvadi to be a First Class, Second Grade, Sub Judge vice Mr L G Fernandez.

Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Dinkar Paranjpe to be a First Class, Third Grade, Sub Judge vice Rao Bahadur Lalshankar Umiashankar Tarvadi.

Messrs E Hosking and G M Macpherson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judicial Commr in Sind and Judge of the Sadar Court of Sind on the 17th ultimo, in the afternoon.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr S L Batchelor to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay, other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The representatives of the Ripon Memorial Fund have re-elected Mr Badrudin Tyabji to be a Member of the Board of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute.

Messrs R G Oxenham and F G Selby respectively delivered over and received charge of the Principalship of the Deccan College on the 23rd ultimo.

Mr Gopal Venkatesh Panandhikar received charge of the office of the Deputy Educational Inspector, Kolaba Sub-division, on the 16th ultimo.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Appellate Side.

Rao Saheb Vithal Vaikunth Wagle, Sub Judge Second Class, Gadag, having returned to duty and resumed charge on the forenoon of the 12th December 1890, the unexpired portion of one month's privilege leave granted to him from the afternoon of the 20th November last has been cancelled by the Dist Judge of Dharwar at his own request.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr H E Winter, C S, Act Collr of Sholapur, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from the 15th instant.

Venilal Amratlal, late Talati of mauze Kansagar, taluka, Jambusar in the Broach Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code, is declared incapable of serving Govt again in any capacity.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint Mr A Lucas, C S, on return from leave, to do duty as Assist Colltr, Khandesh.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to attach Khan Bahadur Phirozsha Pestanji, substantive pro tem. Sixth Grade Deputy Colltr, to the office of Commr, N D, pending further orders.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Assist Surgn Erachji Sheriarji Bharucha has been placed on general duty, Bombay.

SEVERAL of our actresses, writes a New York correspondent, are about to woo Fortune with kisses. That is to say, they are making ready to appear as "Cleopatra," basing their hopes on the success of Bernhardt with the character in Paris. "Some of them won't dare to give the *role* as enacted by Sarah," said one of these actresses ; "but I shall. It is a work in four acts and 500 kisses. It begins with kisses and ends with them. It is one linked osculation long drawn out. Kisses on the hair, kisses on the brow, kisses on the checks, on the arms, on the hands, on the feet and last but far from least, on the lips. All sorts of excuses for kissing are constantly being made. One moment it's 'How d'ye do ?' the next 'Goodbye ;' the next, 'So glad you're here' : the next 'I'm afraid you're going' ; the next 'Why didn't you come sooner ?' Then there is the kiss of calm satisfaction, the kiss of bliss, the kiss of passion, the kiss of jealously, the kiss of scorn, the kiss of contempt, the kiss of forgiveness, the kiss of remorse, and the kiss of pity. The air crackles with kisses. You wonder where she'll kiss Antony next or whether there's not a whole act devoted to a single kiss. This kissing business will be the next theatrical sensation here."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from the pain, and the little Cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 8TH OF JANUARY, 1891.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°) and also of the sea level. The 2nd column under the head "Pressure" gives the difference between the barometer reading of to-day and yesterday at each station, and prefixed to the number implies that the barometer has risen, and—that it has fallen.

2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides, and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m. The 6th column under the head "Temperature" gives the mean of the maximum and minimum temperature, and is approximately the mean temperature of the day. The 7th column gives the difference (with the proper sign) between the mean temperature of to-day and yesterday.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rate of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

5. The amount of cloud is expressed in terms of the number 0 to 10, 0 denoting a cloudless and 10 an overcast sky.

6. The last column under the head "Rainfall" gives the difference with its proper sign between the actual rainfall from 1st November to date and the average rainfall for the same period.

STATIONS.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	Wind: Direction.	Wind: Rate per hour.	Temperature in shade: Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in shade: Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours.	Rainfall: Since 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall: Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
Delhi	29·986	N W	2	74·1	51·1	73	..	3·37	+2·71
Agra	29·983	S E	..	78·6	54·1	63	..	0·15	–0·08
Cawnpore	30·071	S E	2	71·6	46·5	85	..	..	..
Allahabad	30·054	S S E	1	77·0	44·7	91	..	..	–0·70
Jhansi	29·979	S S W	3	81·4	54·7	53	..	0·36	+0·10
Jacobabad	30·036	Calm	3	74·9	47·6	68	..	3·47	+3·47
Kurrachee	30·068	N N W	10	89·7	61·0	81	..	6·07	+5·98
Ajmere	30·003	W	2	80·2	49·3	46	..	0·91	+0·66
Deesa	30·061	N	5	90·7	51·9	45	..	0·02	–0·13
Rajkote	30·094	W	5	87·9	53·0	85	..	0·50	+0·15
Neemuch	30·056	W S W	5	84·8	51·8	58	..	0·03	–0·29
Indore	30·098	Calm	1	86·1	50·1	41	..	0·03	–0·64
Saugor	30·016	S	4	80·3	55·2	32	..	0·41	–1·22
Jubbulpur	30·112	S E	1	79·4	45·1	82	..	0·60	–0·64
Hoshangabad	30·087	E	3	83·8	53·7	68	..	0·09	–1·22
Khandwa	30·087	Calm	2	87·7	50·0	54	..	1·57	+0·49
Raipur	30·066	S S W	2	83·0	52·3	64	..	1·33	+0·21
Nagpoor	30·085	N N W	3	83·2	52·7	68	..	5·15	+3·49
Amraoti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Akola	30·106	E	3	88·0	53·6	56	..	1·62	–0·79
Surat	30·084	N W	L	92·1	52·1	63	..	0·04	–0·14
Malegaon	30·10	W N W	3	88·9	49·5	60	..	1·04	–0·36
Bombay	30·073	N E	7	85·1	65·8	79	..	1·38	+0·51
Poona	30·160	Calm	..	87·5	48·0	52	..	5·40	+3·74
Sholapore	30·115	E S E	7	87·7	53·6	53	..	8·26	+6·46
Ratnagiri	30·077	Calm	7	87·9	61·4	63	..	1·38	+0·58
Belgaum	30·078	Calm	2	84·3	53·9	60	..	5·26	+3·25
Goa	30·96	E	7	79·0	71·0	95	..	1·76	..
Karwar	30·052	E	3	86·2	61·0	77	..	2·30	–0·85
Mangalore	30·033	E N E	2	85·3	65·4	80	..	1·31	–2·38
Calicut	30·057	E S E	7	84·8	65·6	75	..	4·15	–3·26
Cochin	30·035	E	M	86·3	68·2	76	..	6·52	–3·18
Bangalore	30·112	E N E	2	78·2	52·5	65	..	9·72	+5·25
Secunderabad	30·113	Calm	2	86·2	53·6	73	..	2·26	+0·17
Masulipatam	30·061	N	2	83·6	64·9	90	..	11·59	+3·32
Bellary	30·101	Calm	2	85·5	54·5	72	..	4·84	+2·54
Cuddapah	30·082	N W	..	86·6	61·5	70	..	3·24	–3·69
Madras	30·065	N	9	85·3	69·2	80	..	5·23	–18·75
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	30·068	N	2	89·6	65·4	67	..	5·33	–4·80
Negapatam	30·031	N N W	6	81·1	65·2	82	..	16·29	–15·05
Colombo (7th).	30·008	N	L	86·7	73·0	71	..	19·14	–1·84

In column "Wind, rate per hour." L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

With the exception of a slight rise at Bombay, pressure has decreased over all parts of the Indian region. The fall has been very rapid over the Punjab and Rajputana, and locally at Jhansi and Saugor, rapid to brisk in the Indus Valley, at most stations in the Central Provinces, and also at Cawnpore, Allahabad, and Malegaon, and moderate or slight elsewhere. The isobars indicate that the area of low pressure which lay yesterday over North-West India, has moved to-day into the North-West Provinces, where it has grown deeper, and is apparently moving further eastward. Pressure is slightly above the average on the Malabar Coast and at some stations in the Bombay Presidency, but is below it everywhere else, the defect being very large in the Punjab and North-Western Provinces, Sind, and Rajputana. Calms and variable breezes are reported from a large part of North-Western and Central India, but elsewhere the directions are unchanged. The force has been fresh at Karachi and Madras, and light or moderate elsewhere. This morning's observations show that the wind velocity was 12 miles per hour at Karwar, 10 miles at Agra, and 8 miles at Jhansi, Bombay, and Calicut. The maximum temperature is fairly normal over nearly the whole country, except in Gujarat and Central India, where the excess amounts from 7° to 8°. The highest maximum was 92° at Surat. The night temperature is 5° to 8° in excess of the average in Sind, and Rajputana. and also at Saugor, Agra, and Jhansi, while it is 5° to 8° in defect at most stations in the Bombay Presidency and at Bellary and Negapatam. The lowest temperature last night occurred at Jabulpore (45°). Humidity has considerably increased at Rajkot, and the sky is nearly overcast at Delhi, and partiallay cloudy at Negapatam. There has been no rain. The weather over the greater part of the Indian region is fine and clear, but in the Punjab and North-West Provinces, where a large barometric depression exists to-day, strong winds and squally weather are likely.

G. M. ROBINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JAN. 8.

The barometer has fallen everywhere. It has fallen from brisk to rapid in Northern India, and a deepish depression covers the south-east Punjab. Pressure is highest in the Deccan. Winds are cyclonic in the North-West and Central India, showing an indraught towards the Punjab. The depression is over the Bay area. The direction continues to be northerly, and over the west of the Peninsula it is easterly. The force is strong in North-west India, more particularly on the hill stations. The temperature has fallen in North-West Punjab, the hills and plains of Bengal, and the Peninsula, but it has risen elsewhere. The temperature exceeds the normal average, except over the Peninsula, where the weather is cloudy with rain over the Punjab, and on the hills there is a good deal of sleet. The depression while filiing up will probably travel to the south-eastward. Rain likely to fall in the North-West and the Central Provinces.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 7th January, 1891.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·972
Temperature of the Air	76·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	67·8
Dew Point	63·1
Relative humidity of Air	·664
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	85·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	67·2
General Directions of Wind*	E, ENE, W, WNW, NW, N, NE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	163

* From midnight to midnight.

IT is reported that the *New York World* has been sold to a syndicate, the principal members of which are George W. Childs, of the *Philadelphia Ledger*, well known for his munificence in England, and the executors of the late Joseph W. Drexel, a New York banker. The price said to have been paid was £800,000. The circulation of the *World* is about 300,000.

THE *Overland China Mail*, commenting on Lord Wolsely's article in the *Review of Reviews*, writes :—"China's huge size, her teeming millions, the impressive solemnity of her stubborn conservatism, and the money-getting genius of her subjects, who, like the Irish, succeed better anywhere than at home, all these things combine to strike the superficial observer. But no one suggests that her stupendous career is to commence until she sloughs off her skin of prejudice and consents to take into her hands the same weapons that have made Western nations great. Surely it is over-sanguine to conclude that she will wield those weapons better than their forgers wield them, or that qualities which have lain dormant for centuries, if indeed she ever possessed them, can be revived so effectively as to render her invincible. Lord Wolseley's prophesy seems to us an utter chimera. Rather do we hold with Mr. Fukuzawa that despite the rejuvenating influence of railways and telegraphs, despite her spasmodic schemes of national equipment, and despite the strong blood infused into some branches of her administration by the assistance of able Europeans and Americans, China, continuing to fulfil her downward destiny, will one day yield into other hands the control of the millions whom she so ill knows how to protect against the ravages of flood, famine, and pestilence."

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

On SUNDAY, the 11th inst, sale commencing at 1 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Seashore, Bandora Hill, in the bungalow of Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee Davur (where the kit has been removed for sale), the very valuable and handsome French-polished open carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best electro-platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet toned square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne in good order, an English-built self-driving miniature victoria, a handsome strong bay mare, bagatelle table with balls and cues, a first-rate English 15-day clock, striking every half hour, very rich Satsuma Japanese and China flower vases and jars, Hink's 1 and 4-light hanging and table lamps, superior Persian and velvet carpets, first-rate large size oil-paintings, Jubbulpore and Cambay carpets, English safe on stand, porcelain hall figures, marble pillars with figures, fish bowl with gold fishes, ivory figures of the Nizam and Sir Salar Jung, cow, goat with kid, choice plants in tubs and pots, garden fountain, water tanks, &c, the property of CURSETJEE COWASJEE MEHTA, Esq.

Catalogues are puplished and the property is on view.

SALE OF 100 BALES FULLY-GOOD NEW BENGAL COTTON.

On MONDAY next, the 12th instant, at 2 p. m, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Colaba in the Jutha of JadowjeeRogowjee, by order of Mr. Hurnunddroy Foolchund and on account and at the risk of Messrs, Brown Brothers—

100 fully-pressed bales, fully-good new Bengal cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

ON MONDAY next, the 12th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms :—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 „ „ dhoties.
5 cases prints.
5 „ white shirtings.
5 „ „ jaconets.
5 „ leno gauze.
100 tins black printing ink.
25 cases tins roast beef, minced steak, ox tail soup, corned beef, potted-tongue, &c.
2 cases tins red dye.
2 „ „ prepared indigo powder.
2 „ bottles „ „ salvent.
1 Nicholson's flour mill.
1 cottage piano by S. Rose and Co.
On account and at the risk of Pudumsey Hurry—
13 bales grey shirtings.

AT 2 P.M.

1 light second-hand victoria.
1 strong second-hand brougham.
1 second-hand serviceable mail-phaeton.
1 light and strong dog-cart.
1 lot of English and Bussorah fowls.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY, the 29th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m. Messrs, CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 2, Rampart Row, above the Office of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, made by Wimbridge Robert and others, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned pianoforte, by Rose and Co, very handsome pictures and ornaments, rare old China, handsome table and hanging lamps, very valuable English and French books, &c., the property of J. A. CASSELS, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Waudby Road, Esplanade, Fort, opposite the Bombay Gymkhana, the valuable and handsome substantial French-polished blackwood and teakwood and Rutnaghery made household furniture, best plated ware, rich Copeland and Minton China porcelain ware, rich table ornaments, Persian and Brussels carpets, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, Hink's table and hanging lamps, fancy pictures, &c., the property of Revd. H. ROUNTREE.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

1 Calcutta-built Stanhope mail phaeton, by Dykes and Co. for both single and pair, with pole, shafts and bar.
1 Madras-built highwheeled dog-cart, by Simpson and Co., suitable for a single horse or tandem.
1 English-built C. Spring Victoria by Kinross with self-acting hood.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, January 9, 1891.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs, BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, blackwood and teakwood French polished furniture, consisting of dining tables, chairs, sideboard, sofas, cupboards, bedsteads, dispense room, articles, sofas, chairs, chiffoneers, fancy Japanese vases, three light hanging kerosine lamp, chiffoneers, glass and crockery ware, one very handsome clock striking every quarter of an hour, one gold Lady's watch by J. W. Benson, &c., &c., the property of a gentleman proceeded to England.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham in very good order.
1 powerful chesnut Arab horse, 14-3, quiet to ride and drive.
1 second hand office shigram.
1 strong victoria with removeable coachbox.
1 handsome strong bay Arab horse, 14-2, goes in single and double harness.
1 strong high Wheeled dog-cart.
1 powerful bay waler, very quiet in harness and saddle.
1 strong palanquin, office shigram.
1 chesnut Kattiwar Gelding, aged, exceedingly fast, and perfect trapper, also goes well in saddle and a set of harness.
1 set of R. A. Military saddle, in good order in case.
1 bycicle.

On SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best electro-platedware, very rich crockery and glassware, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, handsome China and Japanese vases, fancy table ornaments, firstrate oil paintings in gilt frame, a first-rate mahogany full sized slate billiard table by Thursten & Co, with balls, cues, &c., very handsome Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., &c., the property of C. T. H. MEILI, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be one view 4 days before the day of sale.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, and the following days at 1 p. m., each day, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, the superb household furniture and effects, with few exceptions, was designed and executed to order by "Mr. Wimbridge and John Roberts and Co.," and consists of complete suites of drawing room boudoir, and bed room of the best make and workmanship, covered in the latest art fabrics of the finest quality, a billiard table with fittings, including a telescopic chandelier of six kerosine storm and pankah proof, Hink's duplex patent lamps and mahogany combination cabinet by "John Roberts and Co.," very handsome porcelain ware of the finest quality, hand painted, very rich finest quality, Persian and Brussel's carpets, a first rate rich-toned semi-grand Piano, by John Broadwood and Sons, valuable clocks in bronze, a large 8-day clock, very handsome glass gilt bronzed table and wall lamps, one handsome strong English-built cariolette buggy on C. spring by "Windover," one handsome English-built dog-cart by "Hooper & Simmons," one handsome strong bay Arab horse, "Bedwin," 6 years old, 15-1, dark points, goes very well in harness and will make a good charger, one very handsome strong bay Australian horse, "Goldsborough" 7 years old, 16 hands, is a clean thoroughbred, his father won the Melbourne Cup, and is a most handsome and finest shape waler in the country, perfect temper and very quiet in saddle, will make an invaluable charger for Horse Artillery or General Officer, collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., &c., the property of NOWROJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

N. B.—The horses and carriages will be sold at 2 p. m. on the first day, and the garden on the second day at 5 p.m.

AUCTION SALE of CHOICE and RARE PLANTS IN TUBS, AND POTS AT No. 3, WILDERNESS ROAD, MALABAR HILL.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 7 a.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, a large collection of choice and rare plants, consisting of ferns of sorts, begonias, crotons, roses, stephonotes, orchids, palm, &c., &c., the property of E. S. LUARD, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the plants will be on view 4 days before the days of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT MAHIM ROAD, MAHIM.

On FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Ayab Allana, the administrator of the estate and effects of Mamon Sallay Mahomed Allana, the mortgagee, and on account and risk of Memon Hajee Hubib Ahmed, the mortgagor, the following landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of Fazendaree land or ground, of which Sajoo Kussal is the Fazendar, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house or Bungalow standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under old No, 22 and new street No. 200, and ward No. 5346, situate, lying and being on the eastern side of the Public Mahim Road, leading from Mahim Bazaar to Custom House, in the registration sub-district of Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 256 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by Public Mahim Road, leading from Mahim Bazar to the Custom House on the west, and north by the oart of the said Sajoo Kussal, on the south by the house of Ebrahim Saheb Tussattay, which said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Hajee Habib Ahmed.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, January 9, 1891.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stands, &c.,
Complete and easy reference.
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
To be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.
Price, Annas 4.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical Surveying, Drawing, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical appliances, as Expeditiously and Cheaply as any firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of public patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated pieces, such at Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory manner and guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

JUST PUBLISHED.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1891.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1891, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The DIRECTORY has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

FOLDING CAMP BEDS.

In Wood or Iron with best double woven.

WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES COMBINED.

Light and durable and a splendid Bed for SHIKARIES. A fresh supply received by

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
18 YEARS IN PRACTICE.
No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewa-Kantha, together with Appendixes and a copious Index."

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE.............................. Rs. 6.
Packing & Posta o Extra.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Billous Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE OF SALT IN THE KARANJA AND URAN TALOOKAS.

Under instructions from C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and Assignee of the estate and effects of Abdulla Haji Ahmed, Aaran Mahomed and others, trading under the name of Hajee Mitha Kassam (insolvents), the undersigned will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m. at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, all the right, title, and interest of the said insolvents in the undermentioned quantities of salt in stock in the following Agars, as per particulars supplied by the Sirkarkoons of the said Talukas :—

			Bengal Maunds.
Sifri in	Karanja about		29,504
Sonkharghatecha	do.		14,064
Latin in	Uran		813
Katekhar No. 39	do.		606
Dhabata	do.		2

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, January 9, 1891.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY,
22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE GOLD WATCHES, SPECTACLES, RINGS, &c.

Messrs. SHERIFF, SON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms, opposite to the old Secretariat, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 p.m., a splendid and valuable assortment of gold watches for ladies and gentlemen, comprising chronographs, minute-reapter, automatic, keyless-hunting and half-hunting, and studded with valuable gems on engraved, engine turned and enamelled cases, by Messrs. Favre-Leuba & Co., and others being a fitting opportunity to avail themselves to secure the best description of watches, very fancy and delicate gold spectacles, folders and riding bows and some fancy rings studded with pearls, rubies, &c.

Catalogues will be ready, and the watches &c. are on view.

SHERIFF, SON & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, January 9, 1891.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 8.

MONEY continues to become easier in London, and a further advance of ¼ per cent. took place in Consols yesterday at 96¼ ; while the market rates of discount were again ¼ per cent. lower on Short London Bills, and ⅛ on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper at 3 and 3¼ per cent. respectively. Indian Sterling Loan was again ¼ per cent. higher at 108¼ ; and a telegram to hand late this evening announces the reduction of the Bank of England rate to-day by one per cent., making it stand at 4 per cent. Bar Silver advanced ½d. per oz., say to 41⅛ ; and Rupee Securities were ⅜ per cent. higher in Fours ; and ¼ in 4½ per cents, at £81⅛ for the former, and £83 for the latter. From New York the quotation for Silver comes ¾ cent. higher, at 105 cents. with Exchange unaltered at 4-85¼ dollars. In Paris, French Rentes were ¼ per cent. lower at 95¼ ; Exchange on London was again two centimes higher, at fcs. 25·21½.

At the weekly Biddings for Council Bills yesterday some 12¾ lakhs were allotted to Calcutta, and 19 lakhs to Bombay, out of the 35 lakhs offered, at 1s. 6¼d., and 1¼ lakh of wire Transfers to Calcutta at 1s. 6 5-16d. the rate obtained for the Bills being 1-16d. below that of the regular allotments last week, and 7-32d. less than the extreme price of the extra sales made thereafter. It is announced that 35 lakhs will be allotted again next week. The Exchange Banks put up their buying rate on India at 30 days' sight, by 1-16d. yesterday, making it 1s. 6 1-16d.

Cotton in Liverpool closed steady last evening, both generally and for Surats, the total sales having aggregated 14,000 bales, inclusive of 2,000 East Indian. Spot prices quite unaltered, but American Arrivals were 3-64d. higher in most positions, the extreme quotations being 5 3-16d. for January deliveries, and 5 25-64d. for May-June. The day's Imports were 11,000 bales. The Manchester Market remained quiet but steady.

In New York, 9 5-16 cents. was still the price of ready Mid.-Uplands ; but April futures were 17 points higher, at 9.60 cents. The receipts at the U. S. Ports were 24,000 bales ; and the figures for arrivals this season now compare with those of the two previous years as follows :—

	1890.	1889.	1888.
Wednesday's Receipts...	24,000	13,000	26,000
Four days' do. ...	146,000	90,000	115,000
Since 1st Sept., 1890 ...	4,613,000	4,408,000	3,924,000

There has been considerably less business doing in our local market for the staple to-day, and the feeling has been quiet though no further change in prices has taken place. The purchases, which sum up about 2,250 bales, have consisted of Julgaum, at Rs. 170-70¼ ; Karanja, at Rs. 190 ; Dhamalgaum Ginned, at Rs. 185½ ; Pachora, at Rs. 166 ; Khangaum Ginned, at Rs. 180¼ ; Akola, at Rs. 178¼ ; Chalisgaum, at Rs. 161 ; Akote, at Rs. 178½ ; Nugger, at Rs. 182 ; and Cutch, at Rs. 158, Bengals have not been wanted.

The official weather and crop telegraphic reports published to-day are of the same favourable tenor as those to hand at the beginning of the week, the weather continuing bright and seasonable all over the Cotton area, with the single exception of Delhi, in the Bengal circle where it was cloudy but without rain so far. Owing to the late unseasonable weather, early arrivals in the Barsee district of the Oomrawuttee circle will show black leaf ; and arrivals continued insignificant at Dhulia, the stuff being attracted to surrounding markets by the higher rates ruling there. Cotton picking was going on throughout the Broach district in cool, cloudless weather ; but there was no dew. In the Dhollera circle, arrivals were expected early at Wadwan ; and at Bhownuggur, Cotton was arriving in small quantities.

WHEAT has been less firm to-day ; but the market may still be called steady, and a moderate business has been done on the basis of previous rates.

SEEDS have also been taken to a moderate extent for export in a steady market, and with prices unaltered for all descriptions.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton.................................	6,779	bales.
Wheat	20,638	cwt.
Linseed	4,895	„
Gingelly	8,328	„
Groundnuts	1,224	„

FREIGHTS have become firm in presence of indications that shippers are coming round to the ideas of holders of tonnage as to rates. Business has transpired, for January shipment to Marseilles, at 16s. 6d. to 16s. 9d. per ton.

EXCHANGE, in sympathy with higher quotations for the governing metal from London and New York, opened firm at 1s. 6⅝d. for Bank Demand ; and after a few three months' sight Credits had been placed at 1s. 6 11-16d., the rate advanced 1-16d. the market closing firm at our quotations. Forward Demand left off at 1s. 6 9-16 to ⅝d. for March delivery ; and Credits at 1s. 6 15-16 for February, and 1s. 7 1-16 to ⅛d. for March, with ready rates as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand	......	1s. 6⅝ to 7-16d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic	......1s. 6¼d.	„
Do.	3 months' sight	..1s. 6¾d.	„
Credits	do.	......1s. 6⅞d.	„
Francs	do.	......1·97 to 1·97¼d.	„

The usual weekly official Return relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures :—

Statement of Silver Balance in the Bombay Mint from 25th December 1890 to 7th January 1891..Rs.	1,09,39,000
Silver received during the week...................... „	19,93,000
	Rs. 1,29,32,000
New coin paid during the week .... „	19,00,000
	Rs. 1,10,32,000
Bullion belonging to private individuals... .. „	40,27,000
	Rs. 1,50,59,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been strong to-day under the influence of the advices from the other side above chronicled, and rates for Four per cents have advanced 5-16 per cent., closing quotations having been 105 3-16 for cash, and 105 for the 2nd February account. 107, nominal, has been quoted for the other denomination.

SHARES.—Cotton Mill Scrip has been out of favour and weak to-day, and rates generally may be called Rs. 5 lower ; but on other lines there has been no movement to speak of, and the feeling has been quiet.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 7.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady.

Good Dhollerah ....4 1-16.

The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight.	1s. 6 1-16d.
2¾ per cent. Consols for account...	96¼
3 per cent. French Rentes	95¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	81⅛
4½ per cent. „	83
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan........	108¼
Bar Silver	48⅛

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, JAN. 7.

The Austro Hungarian Lloyd's s. s. Pandora from Trieste left for Bombay this evening.

SUEZ, JAN. 7.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Ronald, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here this morning.

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 7.

The Anchor Line steamer Brittania left here for Bombay this morning.

HONGKONG, JAN. 8.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Sutlej left here for Bombay this afternoon.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. on the 8th January, 1891.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	8	9	50 a.m.	4	41
Teheran	8	1	40 p.m.	...	53
Suez	8	2	35 p.m.	...	24

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending on 8 p.m., on 8th January, 1891.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	3	7	...	6
„ Kurrachee	...	16	...	1
„ Madras	...	56	...	1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HARRISON—January 4, at Allahabad, the wife of C E G Harrison, East Indian Railway, of a son.

KENNEDY—December 31, at Amritsar, the wife of R G Kennedy, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

KIRBY—BALDING—December 29, at St Mary's Church, Benares, by the Rev King O'Connor, S Sergeant John Kirby, Ordnance Department, to Daisy Laura Balding, daughter of George Balding, Benares.

DEATHS.

DOUIE—December 31, at Lahore, Helen Mary, infant daughter of James and Mary Douie, aged nearly 3 months.

SINKINSON—January 1, at Darjeeling, Edward James Sinkinson, Bengal Civil Service, aged 41.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1891.

THE public are familiar with the incident of the publication in the columns of the *Indian Mirror* of a document purporting to be an official circular bearing the name of Mr. Henvey, the Governor-General's Agent, prohibiting the presence of emissaries of the Indian National Congress in Central India. No such circular was issued, and no such prohibition was ever contemplated. Nevertheless the authenticity of this forgery was stoutly maintained, and made the subject of libellous imputations to the address of Mr. Henvey in particular and of Government officials in general. Mr. Henvey finding that the misrepresentations were pertinacious, and likely to do serious mischief if credence were given to them, sought the permission of the Government of India to vindicate himself by legal action against the paper in which the libels originated. This permission were accorded. When the *Indian Mirror* was applied to by a firm of solicitors in Calcutta, the *Indian Mirror* took the very proper course of giving up the name of the correspondent who had furnished a copy of the so-called official circular. The name furnished to Mr. Henvey's solicitors is that of Rajendra Nath Fakir. This is the individual who was convicted by a jury in the Calcutta High Court in November, 1880, of forgery, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. This circumstance ought not to have been unknown to the conductors of the *Indian Mirror* when they gave publicity to the "official circular," which was forwarded to them by a convicted forger, whose name and discreditable record were well known in the Bengal capital. In 1886 he was guilty of an escapade which ought to have arrested the attention of local journalists, for it is not every day that a law journal is announced and the subscription gathered in without any intention of publishing the paper. In May last, the tainted character of Rajendra Nath Fakir was prominently mentioned by the *Hindu Patriot* of Calcutta, when criticising certain violent and inflammatory statements which the fakir had published in a pamphlet. The Calcutta paper said : "The antecedents of the fakir will show that his words should be received with caution. He was known some years ago in Calcutta where a prejudiced judge and a hard-hearted jury sent him to jail for three months under Sections 465, 468, and 471 of the Indian Penal Code. This is the man who comes before us now as a prophet of evil." The sections in question are those which deal with forgery ; the "evil" of which the fakir—who by the way is not a fakir at all—was in the habit of speaking was milk and water treason of the usual kind, denouncing the oppression "under which the whole country is tossing with the waves of agitation" and informing the purblind Government that "the whole of native India is grumbling and the entire educated community including Government servants are foaming with rage either openly or secretly." It would certainly have been prudent and becoming when the editor of the *Indian Mirror* had at once given up his authority for the allegations made when he must have read in the columns of a contemporary that the Rajendra Nath who had sent the incriminated circular denounced as spurious had already been in gaol for forgery, and was besides an impostor and fire brand. But better late than never. The only reparation that could be made has been at length forthcoming. The enforced disclosure of the name and antecedents of the libeller sufficiently disposes of the libel, and is a merited humiliation for those who were so easily gulled into publishing it.

THE camp-of-exercise, which opened at Poona this week, is on an unprecedently large scale, and is likely to afford the troops an excellent opportunity of demonstrating to the authorities how efficiently the various corps can work together. Comparisons between the different regiments may readily be instituted ; regiments which are below the average can easily be detected, and the Commander-in-Chief may pick out the least efficient for disbandment should the disbandment of any regiment of the Bombay Army be ultimately decided upon. The general idea of the operations is perhaps a somewhat fanciful one for the defending force pre-supposes that the enemy after endeavouring to mislead them, by sending a small fleet to Ratnagiri, has landed at Bombay, and having crossed the Ghauts at Lonauli has divided, one section marching on Poona, the other making its way towards Ahmednagar. Of course this is taking as accomplished a feat which the manœuvres of a year ago proved next to impossible. But this idea will serve as well as any other, as the landing, wherever effected, has little or nothing to do with the subsequent manœuvres. The main object is the education of the troops and during the current month much good will be achieved. And while reflecting of the benefits likely to accrue from the continued drill of thousands of men of all arms, it is gratifying to be able to testify to the increased vigilance and painstaking of the majority of commanding officers, the increased attention paid to drill proper besides the many subsidiary accomplishments a soldier may reasonably be expected to acquire. The total strength of the Bombay Army at the close of the last official year was 39,506 combatants of all ranks, of whom 12,868 were British, and 26,807 natives, a total in excess of the previous year owing to the Bombay command having been augmented by one British Infantry Regiment and one Field Battery of Artillery. Out of such a number only a small proportion can be permitted to undergo special training in particular branches of drill during a single year, but systematic individual instruction is carried on at all the principal stations. Last year 4,378 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men were trained in gymnastics ; fifty-eight British officers went through a course of "single stick practice and loose play." Practical instruction in bridging was given ; 420 non-commissioned officers and men and native regiments were taught the construction of field-works and 558 received instruction in the making of gabions and fascines. There was a marked improvement in the physical development of the men who went through the gymnasium, and generally increased proficiency in musketry is reported. The proportion of men who undergo special training may not seem large but after concluding their course they leaven the lump and their influence on their comrades is incalculable. The education of individuals, no matter how small the proportion, produces a good effect, and we anticipate that the current manœuvres will tend to emphasise this. They may reveal a decided inferiority of some regiments as compared with others, and this may in some cases reflect rather upon the commanding officers than the men. The authorities are terribly severe on young officers who fail to pass so trivial an ordeal as an examination in Hindustani, while senior officers, who in some cases cannot efficiently handle a couple of companies on parade are allowed to remain. This is the first occasion in which Sir George Greaves has had the opportunity of observing the accomplishments of a large section of the Bombay Army. His private report on the manœuvres will, we imagine, be interesting reading.

THE Chinese are the coming nation, wrote Lord Wolseley, a couple of months ago, and will, he thinks, over-run the world. Our only General did not go very minutely into details, and it would be interesting, in the face of the tragedy which is reported in another column, to hear whether the *modus operandi* to be adopted by the Chinese when they "begin to progress" will be that which was exhibited in this particular case. The same mail which brings accounts of the gradual growth of democracy in Japan and the fitness of the Japanese for the system of representative Government which the Emperor has accorded them, brings reports of murder and piracy in Chinese waters which would seem to prove that China is at least three hundred years behind her little neighbour. Lord Wolseley foretells that some day a great general will arise in China and the Chinese will take to the profession of arms and then will hurl themselves upon the Russian Empire. Before these the Muscovs will go down. India will be over-run, its people swept into the sea, and then at last English, Americans, and Australians will have to rally for a last desperate conflict. This sounds very dreadful, but Lord Wolseley fixes no time and takes no account of the recent calculation that in a given number of years the earth will be so over-populated with Anglo-Saxons as to leave little more than elbow-room for all others. The Anglo-Chinese papers ridicule the idea of China over-running the world. The history of the world offers no example of a nation rising from the ashes of its past glory. Its descent once commenced, continues as steadily and surely as the movement of a glacier. This is the purport of their observations, and they have a more intimate acquaintance with the Chinese than Lord Wolseley. The continued intellectual decline is indisputable. Then by what means is Lord Wolseley's prophecy to be fulfilled ? The gallant Viscount assigns them every military virtue. They are stolidly indifferent to death, and capable of inexhaustible endurance. That they are crafty and hesitate at nothing when they have a definite object in view is confirmed by the story we publish to-day. Little less than a month ago the "Namoa," one of the Douglas line of Chinese coasting steamers, left Hongkong for Swatow with a crew of forty-five, all told, five being European officers and 259 Chinese, and four European passengers. After steaming some forty-five miles out to sea, a large number of those who were assumed to be ordinary passengers revealed themselves as pirates, and after shooting the captain, two of the officers, and a passenger, confined the officers and Europeans in a state-room while they ransacked the vessel and appropriated some twenty thousand dollars. They took charge of the vessel, sent their own men into the engine-room and to the bridge, and steamed back to a few miles of the spot where they first attacked the vessel, and, getting into junks which came alongside, made off. Had they been so disposed they might have carried away the entire cargo including forty chests of opium, and scuttled the ship with her crew and passengers. The ship's boats were stove in, but the engines were not tampered with. A British gunboat went in pursuit some twenty-four hours after the return of the vessel to Hongkong, and some arrests are said to have been made. That the affair was carefully planned and systematically carried out the testimony of the officers and passengers makes clear enough. All worked under a leader whose orders were very promptly and literally obeyed. Of course, Anglo-Chinese papers refer to the outrage as cowardly and dastardly, but viewing the matter dispassionately can these adjectives be appropriately applied ? They knew that every British vessel cruising in Chinese waters carries plenty of arms. The Namoa had twelve rifles, twelve sword-bayonets, twelve cutlasses, and fourteen revolvers. The pirates carried a couple of revolvers each, but in facing the odds against they exhibited some of those qualities which Lord Wolseley would have us believe are likely to prove them the fittest to survive. The murder of the captain, whom they had promised not to shoot, if he consented to go on deck and treat with them, was an act of treachery which the traditional pirate who sailed the Spanish main would have scorned. The incident proves that the Chinese possess qualities which may make them, if not universal conquerors, at least a terror to the traders of all nations. The colonial papers are crying loudly for redress, while they do not seem to dispute that the pirates belonged to Hongkong. Long years of immunity from such attacks, the *China Mail* declares, has relaxed supervision ; passengers' baggage is not sufficiently examined, or revolvers could not have been carried on board by the pirates. We have all in some measure to suffer vicariously for our fellow-mortals' sins, and if the Chinese have to be treated with less respect than Europeans, continues our contemporary, it is because there exists in their midst a larger proportion of men who are a danger to the existence of society. If the necessary precautions were taken, there would only exist the risk of looting being attempted by setting fire to a vessel, always a very perilous experiment. Years ago the Chinese waters were carefully patrolled, and this is what is now pressed for ; this and similar incidents being quoted as arguments in favour of the return to the old policy. This may not be necessary, a less harsh and more effectual remedy is urged by the *China Mail*. A rigorous Customs search would prevent the possibility of an attack from within. From without the steamers fear nothing, as pirate junks could never overtake them, or overpower them by force of arms.

THE Municipal Corporation yesterday, by a majority of thirty-three to twenty-two, decided to raise the duty on grain to four annas per candy, the figure at which it had remained for a long period until two years ago, when it was reduced to one half that amount. The chief argument against the reversion to the former figure, which will give Rs. 93,000, much needed for the efficiency of the administration, was that to tax the "food of the poor" was very cruel, one impassioned speaker denouncing all who supported it as totally wanting in every feeling of humanity. The facts adduced however, completely disposed of this plea *ad misericordiam*. The addition of two annas per candy means at the outside an expenditure of one anna per year for every inhabitant of Bombay who consumes half a candy, or three hundred and fifty pounds of grain in the year ! Mr. Cotton declared that the labouring population of Bombay is the best off, the best paid, and the best fed of any labouring people in the world; for the most part they save thirty per cent. of their earnings, which he might have added are double to what are obtainable in the other cities of India. Employment is abundant ; men or women able to work have no difficulty in obtaining good wages. This is by no means a roseate or exaggerated view of the facts. It is in the experience of every one that the working classes in Bombay never complain of insufficient food ; they do complain of the difficulty of obtaining shelter in chawls and tenement houses near their work and at reasonable rates. This is, as we pointed out yesterday, a reason for thinking twice before placing on houses which are already highly taxed the rates being assessed on rents are already very high, the whole of the fiscal burdens occasioned by the progress of important works —the chief of which have been undertaken to give to the increasing population a superabundant water-supply. Anything tending to raise rentals or to discourage house-building would be far more detrimental to the welfare and comfort of the labouring population than a practically nominal addition to the duty on grain. Mr. Mulji adduced statistics which proved that the reduction of the duty two years ago by two per cent. had no influence whatever on the price of grain, the dealers adding the two annas to the amount of their profits.

IT was hoped that on a suggestion made by the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran, and on the basis proposed by him for an enquiry before him in chambers, a settlement out of court would be arrived at in the suit brought by Mr. John Macfarlane, a solicitor, against his partner Mr. H. J. R. Hemming, and a cross-suit brought by the latter against the former. His Lordship's proposal has, however, fallen through ; and the hearing of the case was continued yesterday, when Mr. Macfarlane, the plaintiff in the first suit, was further cross-examined by Mr. Hemming. The plaintiff prays that an account might be taken of the average of the actual profits of the firm's business for three years ending the 31st December, 1885 ; and that he might be declared entitled to be paid by the defendant, as the purchase-money of his five-sixteenth share, a sum equal to two years' purchase, based on the average profits ; further, that it might be declared that the defendant is bound to pay to the plaintiff one-half of all sums received by the defendant until the purchase-money was paid off, &c. The defence is that Mr. Hemming was deceived into executing the agreement with the plaintiff in London, on the latter's misrepresentations that the firm's business was "a ready-money business"; that the profits would be sufficient, after paying the plaintiff's one-half share, to enable him to live in Bombay, &c. The hearing will be continued to-day.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending January 6th was 390, giving a death-rate of 20·79 per annum per thousand as against 24·82 the corresponding period of last year, and 26·56 the average over the past five years. Of the total number, 99 died from fevers ; 1, small-pox ; 48, phthisis ; 41, diseases of the nervous system ; 72, affections of the respiratory organs ; 15, diarrhœa ; 6, dysentery ; 19, stillborn ; 36, old age and debility ; 9, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Buddhist or Jain, 24 ; Brahmin, 13 ; Bhattia, 12 ; Hindu of other caste, 176 ; Hindu outcaste, 30 ; Musalman, 100 ; Parsee, 14 ; Jew, 3 ; Native Christian, 11 ; Eurasian, 1 ; European, 5 ; Negro-African, 1. The total number of births was 338 as against 346 the corresponding period of last yeas, and 316 the average over the past five years.

THE Season Reports of the Bombay Presidency for the week ending January 6th are summarised in the following : General remarks.—Rain during week in Karachi, doing damage to reaped crops. Reaping of early and sowing of late crops still continue in a few districts. Standing crops damaged by locusts in 2 talukas of Karachi ; oilseed in 1 taluka of Hyderabad and wheat in 1 taluka of Nasik blighted ; cotton diseased in 1 taluka of Surat and blighted in 3 talukas of Bijapur and 5 of Dharwar ; prospects of cotton not favourable in parts of Broach ; late crops otherwise good except in three talukas of Belgaum and two of Dharwar. Fodder scarce in one taluka of Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Dharwar and Boroda and 3 of Belgaum. Agricultural stock good except in one village of Broach and in 1 taluka of Karachi, Khandesh and Ahmednagar.

WE regret to announce the death of Mr. J. H. Steel, A. V. D., Principal of the Veterinary College at Parel, which took place yesterday, at the European General Hospital.

The following telegram from the British Consul Alexandria, dated 6th January, 1881, has been received :—"Egypt has imposed quarantine on arrivals from Point de Galle."

MR. L. S. BATCHELOR has been appointed a Justice of the Peace, within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency town.

MR. H. E. WINTER, C.S., has been granted a month's privilege leave.

MR. EVAN MACONOCHIE, C.S., has been appointed to act as Administrator of the Sachin State.

MAJOR W. P. KENNEDY has been appointed Special Political Agent of Cambay.

THE appointment of Mr. Hormusji Dadabhoy as *sub pro tem.* Fourth Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, in succession to the late Mr. R. W. S. Pinhey, is gazetted.

A RAILWAY across Siberia being decided on in principle, the project is now undergoing examination in the various Russian Government departments interested, such as the War Department, the Financial, and Engineering. The various scientific societies are also considering the subject, among others that for consolidating Russian industries and commercial affairs. At their meeting last week they discussed the question of the advantages presented by narrow and broad gauges respectively. The members seemed pretty equally divided, and finally the question was referred to a Special Committee, who were recommeded to invite the cooperation of General Annenkoff, the distinguished designer and builder of the Transcaspian Railway to Samarkand.

IN Greenwood Cemetery, New York, one of the most beautiful burial-places in the world, there is a neglected grave, grown over with a tangle of weeds and tall, rank grasses. On the headstone is the inscription, "Sacred to the memory of Eliza Gilbert." Few people are aware that beneath lie the remains of the once famous Lola Montez.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE PARNELL CONFERENCE AT BOULOGNE.

LONDON, JAN. 8.

The Conference at Boulogne between Mr. Parnell and Mr. O'Brien and others has closed.

Messrs. Parnell and O'Brien announce that they hope a peaceful settlement will be the result.

Mr. O'Brien is negotiating with Mr. Justin McCarthy.

THE STRIKES IN SCOTLAND

Public sympathy with the strikers in Scotland is increasing and subscriptions in their behalf are coming in fast.

THE FAMINE IN IRELAND.

£6,000 have been subscribed up to the present in response to Mr. Balfour's appeal.

THE INDIAN WAR.

NEW YORK, JAN. 8.

The Courier has arrived at Pine Ridge Agency bringing the news that the Sioux Indians are attacking the troops at Shoshones in Idaho, and are burning the town. The Whites are fleeing.

AMERICAN SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 7.

The Treasury to-day purchased 628,000 ounces of Silver at prices ranging from 104·92 to 105·25.

THE VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

THE PROTECTED AGE FOR CHILD-WIVES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 8.

At the next meeting of the Viceregal Legislative Council the Hon. Mr. Scoble will introduce the Bill raising the protected age from ten to twelve years in case of husbands with child-wives. The offence will be non-cognisable, and action can only be taken on a summons, after an information being laid before a Magistrate, and not by summary arrest. This provision in the Bill, it is thought, is quite sufficient to guard against any possible oppression by the police, which the opponents of the reform put forward as the strongest argument against legislative interference.

THE MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT.

The Indian Merchandise Marks Act is likely shortly to be amended in several sections which has served to hamper trade. The name of the country only and not the actual place of manufacture will in future be required to be affixed to imported articles, and full definition of imported piece-goods with an application for clearance through the Customs house so as to avoid the necessary stamping of dress pieces and other valuable goods, which are often damaged thereby.

FORESTRY IN BURMA.

Mr. Hall, officiating head officer, Forest Department, has gone to Burma on a short tour to examine progress made in forestry.

THE BOADICEA.

The Flagship Boadicea leaves on Monday for Bombay direct. The officers and men have been very popular here.

MR. LESLIE PORTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 8.

Mr. Leslie Porter takes his officiating appointment as Deputy Secretary in the Legislative Council this week.

THE GILGIT DEFENCES.

Captain J. C. Tyler, R. E., sent to Gilgit on special duty, to examine the defensive position marked out by Colonel (now Sir) William Lockhart, has returned, and is now at Simla writing his report.

THE KHANATES BEYOND KASHMIR.

Quietness prevails in the Khanates beyond the Kashmir frontier.

THE AMIR OF KABUL.

The Amir's last attack of gout is said to be severer than any previous one. His recovery would probably have been more rapid had his Highness trusted entirely to Dr. Gray, English physician.

DR. VOELCKER.

Dr. Voelcker, expert in agricultural chemistry, having furnished his report to Government, left Calcutta last Tuesday for England.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS.

The Commander-in-Chief has arrived at noon today by a special train from Cawnpore, accompanied by his Head-Quarters' Staff. His Excellency was received by Brigadier-General Kinlock, commanding Allahabad District, officers commanding corps, heads of departments, and staff officers. A guard-of-honour of fifty rank-and-file of 2nd Battalion South Wales Regiment, under the command of Captain Trower, Lieutenant Graham, and 2nd-Lieutenant Canning Bearey, presented arms. While the band played his Excellency stepping out from the saloon, after inspecting the guard-of-honour, and complimenting the officer, on the physique of the men, and introduced by the General to the several military officers, and exchanging compliments, re-entered the saloon which shunted to rest in the siding, a temporary residence for visitors' stay. A salute of seventeen guns by the Royal Artillery announced the Commander-in-Chief's arrival.

THE POONA CAMP-OF-EXERCISE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 8.

Six Nordenfeldt machine guns, which will be employed at a later period of the manœuvres, are in charge of Lieutenant Peacocke, of the Worcestershire Regiment, and will be worked by the men of that regiment. The Royal Fusiliers have manufactured their own blank ammunition for the manœuvres, but it can hardly be said to be a success as numerous cases of jamming frequently occurr.

SURGEON-MAJOR DAVIDSON.

Surgeon-Major Davidson, Civil Surgeon of Poona, goes on six months' leave to England, on private affairs. He will be relieved about the 19th instant by Dr. Hughes, Civil Surgeon of Belgaum, who then returns from privilege leave.

THE POONA CAMP-OF-EXERCISE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 8.

THE 3rd Bombay Light Infantry, which till now formed part of the Northern Force, will join the Southern Force from to-morrow, in order that the latter Force, which is to make the attack upon the entrenched enemy may be strengthened. The Southern Force will now be about a thousand men stronger than the Northern Force. The two forces are now made up thus:—

NORTHERN FORCE.—(The Enemy.)

Colonel A. Currie, Poona Horse, Commanding the Force; Captain R. I. Scallon, D.S.O., Asist. Adjt. Genl.; Captain Swann, 1st Bombay Grens., Assist. Qr.-Mr. Genl.; Lieut. Norris, 2nd Lan. Fus., Signalling Officer; and Captain Carthew Yorstown, Poona Horse, A.-D.-C.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

26th Battery, Royal Artillery; 35th Battery, Royal Artillery.

INFANTRY BRIGADE.

Colonel Westmacott, D.S.O., 28th Bombay Pioneers, Commanding; Captain E. A. P. Hobday, R.A., Brigade Major. 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers; 1st Bombay Grenadiers; 28th Bombay Pioneers; and a Section of Sappers and Miners.

DIVISIONAL CAVALRY.

4th Bombay Cavalry, (Poona Horse).

THE SOUTHERN FORCE.

Colonel on the Staff A. M. Rawlins, R.A., Commanding the Force; Captain C. A. Anderson, R.A., Assist. Adjt. General (R. A.); Major A. B. Stopford, Assist. Adjt. Genl.; Lieut. E. Woolmer, 2nd Lan. Fus. A.-D.-C.; Lieut. W. B. Hickie, Signalling Officer.

CAVALRY BRIGADE.

Lieut.-Colonel Willoughby, 3rd Light Cav. Commanding; Captain T. P. Geoghegan, 3rd Lt. Cav. Brigade Major R. Battery, R. H. A.; and 3rd (Q. O.) Bombay Light Cavalry.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

The 53rd Field Battery, R.A.; the 55th Field Battery, R.A.

INFANTRY BRIGADE.

Colonel F. D. Mander, 3rd Bo. Lt. Inf. Commanding; Captain D'Arcy Thomas, Worc. Regt. Brigade Major; 1st Bn. Royal Fusiliers; 1st Bn. Worcestershire Regiment; 2nd (P. W. O.) Bo. Grenadiers; 3rd Bombay Light Infantry; 10th Bombay Light Infantry; 25th Regiment (3rd Rifle Regiment); and a Section of Sappers and Miners.

Operations to-morrow will commence at 9 o'clock instead of 10, the Northern Force being given an hour in order to take up an entrenched position. The Southern Force will move at 10 o'clock, and will make an attack upon the intrenchments, after reconnoitering the position with Cavalry.

THE PAWAI WATER-SUPPLY.

THE Health Officer's report for the third quarter of 1890 submitted to the Standing Committee on Monday contained some interesting notes regarding Pawai water. It said:—

The water-supply during the quarter under report was entirely drawn from the Pawai Reservoir. Analyses for "free" and "albumenoid" ammonia were made in July and August; analyses for chlorine were made in September. The maximum "free" ammonia amounted to ·07 parts per million and the minimum to ·01. On three occasions there was only a trace. The maximum "albumenoid" ammonia during the quarter was ·19 parts per million, and minimum ·09; chlorine was examined for in seven samples in September. It ranged from 0·6 to 0·95 grains per gallon. The quality of the water, as judged from these figures, cannot be considered "good" as Water-Analysts understand the term. I should, however, consider it of very fair quality, and the proof of it has been in the entirely harmless use of it. Filtration has always improved it and brought it to as near the standard purity as possible: thus, for instance, in filtered waters the "albuminoid" ammonia ranged from 0·7 to 0·10. The unfiltered always gave 0·11 to 0·18. Professor De Chaumont considers that 0·8 parts per million of albuminoid ammonia are admissible in good drinking water. The free ammonia, permissible in good potable waters, is 0·02 parts per million. In Pawai water, even in some filtered specimens, the free ammonia has been higher than this, though in three samples out of twenty-nine there were only traces, and in four samples there was 0·01 part per million. The chief point of remark about the ammonia is the fluctuating proportions between the "free" and "albuminoid," as the result of the analyses of twenty-nine samples shows a considerable proportion of "free" ammonia with more than ·05 and ·08 of "albuminoid" ammonia—a limit which, as already observed, Professor De Chaumont sets to good drinking waters. Pawai water some may look upon as very objectionable for use; but the low proportion of chlorine, which has always been far under what is allowable in good drinking waters, viz., 2 grains per gallon, should dispel all sense of danger that may attach to the figures under the head of "free" and "albumenoid" ammonia. Chlorine in six samples has ranged from 0·9 to 0·6 grain per gallon only, rising once on the 11th September to 0·95, but, as a general rule, declining every week. This shows comparative absence of sewage contamination. As said already, samples of fitered water showed an improvement over those of unfiltered water. In my opinion a more effective filtration is absolutely necessary, for often in filtered samples "albuminoid" ammonia has risen over 0·10 parts per million. It shows defective filters, at any rate, not perfectly effective. If the "albuminoid" ammonia could have been kept down after filtration to 0·05, the filters would have been safely said to be thoroughly efficient. There were numerous confervæ and pleurococci visible in the *debris* at the bottom of the bottles among the samples I examined at the end of September. I am strongly inclined to believe that the "free" and "albuminoid" ammonia are of vegetable origin, and though, even as such, they are decidedly objectionable, and not absolutely free from danger, yet it is my unqualified opinion that Pawai water is not contaminated with sewage; in other words, the two ammonias are not of sewage origin. Considering that the reservoir of Pawai is a new one, and that both the gathering ground and receiving and storage area are over ground that must, of necessity, have been subject for years to human occupation and animal habitation, and, as such, must have been the imbibers and holders of several hundred pounds of animal excreta, the contents of this new acquisition to our water-supply have been remarkably safe. Tested by the scrutiny of the Analyst pure and simple, the water perhaps would be worthy of condemnation at a glance. But the use of it has in no way increased our mortality from affections, principally or entirely due to the habitual use of tainted water.

ARRIVAL OF H. M. I. M. S. LAWRENCE.

HER MAJESTY'S Indian Marine Steamer Lawrence, Commander W. Chandler, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bushire, which port she left on the 1st January. The vessel called at Linga on the 3rd inst., and brought the No. 1 Boat Survey Party. Since they left Bombay in October they have been surveying the approaches to Bahmishir River and Shatt-al-Arab. They have finished the survey of that place and have come here now to proceed to Verawal to complete the survey of that port. The Persian gun-boat Persepolis was lying at Bushire when the Lawrence left that port. During the voyage she experienced a strong south-east wind in the Persian Gulf, and fine weather in the Arabian Sea. The Lawrence will sail this evening for Verawal with the Boart Survey Party on board.

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN S. GORE-BROWNE, G. I. P. R. Volunteers, has resigned his commission.

LIEUT. LIONEL N. BEATTY, 1st Worcester Regiment, has been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

LIEUT. F. R. E. LOCK, Glo'ster Regiment, has been admitted to the Staff Corps and Second-Lieut. J. R. Darly appointed a probationer.

SURGEON-MAJOR K. S. WALLIS, SURGEON R. J. Copeland, M.B., Surgeon J. Giroin, and Surgeon A. J. Heath have been brought on the strength of the British Forces in the Bombay Command.

IT is now some ten years since any German war vessel circumnavigated the globe. The cruiser Moltke next April will set out on an expedition round the world. Contrary to the course generally adopted by German vessels, making for the Cape of Good Hope, the Moltke will, according to a German contemporary, go round Cape Horn to the western coast of America, and thence to Japan. The return journey will be made from China *via* Manilla, Singapore, Johore, Anjer, and the Cape of Good Hope.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LADY HARRIS was "at home" at Government House, Parel, yesterday afternoon.

THE Bank of Bombay has declared a dividend of eight per cent.

THE China papers bring a terrible tale of piracy and murder off Hongkong. The steamship Namoa was boarded, the captain, two officers, and a European passenger shot, several native passengers stabbed, and the whole of the valuables and part of the passengers' baggage looted. The pirates then sailed away in junks which came alongside.

FROM to-day's telegrams it appears there is every prospect of an amicable agreement being arrived at between the Parnellite and Home Rule parties.

A LARGE party of ladies and gentlemen assembled at Government House, Parel, yesterday evening, on the occasion of a garden party given by their Excellencies Lord and Lady Harris. The gathering was a representative one and the function a complete success. Lady Harris drove on to the grounds at half-past four, and was followed by his Excellency Lord Harris at five o'clock, accompanied by his Staff. The band of his Excellency was in attendance. Refreshments were partaken of at about six o'clock. The police arrangements under Superintendent Jones for the regulation of traffic to and from the approaches were duly observed.

FROM the large turn-out of ratepayers at yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Municipal Corporation, it was evident that an unusual interest was being taken in this year's debate on the Budget estimates, and as was anticipated a very animated discussion took place. On Colonel Merewether moving that the Budget should be discussed, Dr. Blaney in a lengthy speech remarked that if their financial position was not so bright and satisfactory to-day as it had been in the past, they had to look their position straight in the face. It was apparent that the surplus cash balance which had hitherto been a boon to them in carrying out large works would by next year become a cash deficit. They might impose an extra tax on the rate-payers, but they had to consider how the extra tax would be received. He suggested a way out of the difficulty by putting aside works which might be done without until the finances were rebalanced. Dr. Bhalchandra pointed out there was a limit to people's powers to pay taxes; and if the taxes went on increasing the rate-payers might some day cease to pay. This preliminary debate over, Colonel Merewether moved and the Hon. Fazulbhoy Visram seconded, that the town duties be passed at nine lakhs of rupees, to be raised by taxation as follows:—Grain of all sorts per candy, 4 annas; flour of all sorts, 75 per cent. of the rate at the time being levied on the grain from which the flour is prepared; wines and spirits per imperial gallon, 4 annas; beer per gallon, 6 pies; sugar, molasses, and goor per cwt., 8 annas; ghee per Bombay maund, 8 annas; timber, excluding railway sleepers, 2½ per cent. on market value; and firewood per candy, 2 annas. Mr. Javerilal moved as an amendment, however, that the town duties be reduced to Rs. 8,70,003. He objected to the tax on grain. After a debate a vote was taken when the motion was carried by 33 to 22.

THE latest amenity on the part of the globe-trotter of the period is reported from Madras. The Hon'ble Mr. Garstin, as officiating Governor of the Presidency, sent an invitation to Government House to a visitor from England who was staying in the Southern capital, an answer being requested in the usual way to the "A.-D.-C. in waiting." The reply was addressed to "—Garstin, Esq."

THE results of the assay for gold in quartz taken from ground held by the Pat-Pat Company are thus reported: Thirty tons of quartz were mined, and from the heap thus collected two tons were taken at haphazard and put into the stamping machine. After the processes usual in this particular kind of working had been gone through, the yield of gold was found to be three ounces and one penny weight per ton crushed, the tailings giving 2 oz. 14 dwts. out of this total. This is considerably more than the average yield of quartz mined in Mysore. The gold is distributed in very fine particles in leed, and hence the yield on the first washing-table after the crushing is comparatively small. At present a shaft only 30 feet deep has been sunk in Pat-Pat reef, but this is to be carried to 50 feet in order to discover whether the lower stratum of quartz is also gold-bearing. It is too early yet to say whether the whole reef will yield on the average 3 oz. of gold per ton of rock mined.

STEPS are now being taken by the military authorities to complete the organisation of a railway service corps for India. The step has been rendered necessary by the large additions to the frontier lines that have been made of late years and the further extensions now contemplated.

LORD CONNEMARA arrived at Singapore on the 17th ultimo. A local paper hears that he intended to leave for Java, returning to Singapore within a month, and then to travel on to China and Japan, going home *via* America.

FURTHER troubles are reported from Manipur. But this time the authorities were able to nip in the bud what might have been a second rising. One of the disaffected Princes was arrested the other day for an attempt to raise a revolt, and he is said to have had a hundred followers. The leaders were thrashed, and are still in prison, awaiting their fate. The story is given for what it is worth, but reports from this quarter have not been worth much of late.

THE position of the employés on the South Indian Railway is at present a peculiar one. Last June they all received six months' notice from the old Company, and the notice terminated on the 31st ultimo. Meanwhile the newly-formed Company has failed to intimate its intentions as to the re-employment of these men or the appointment of others, and the line is at present being worked by the former without any ostensible authority for so doing. If the whole of them had chosen to leave the Railway in the lurch on New Year's Day, there would have been no legal remedy for preventing their doing so. Self-interest naturally prompted them to continue work, but the new Company is none the less to blame for not making suitable arrangements in time.

THE *Fiji Shimpo* alludes to the immense difficulties lying before the President of the House of Representatives, for, in addition to the onerous task of keeping order within the House itself, the occupant of that post has to maintain dignified relations with the Ministers of State on the one hand, and with the President of the House of Peers on the other. Moreover, he will have to observe strict impartiality between the various political parties in the House. Our contemporary advises the members of the *Rikken Fiyu-to* not to regard Mr. Nakashima as one of their own party, but to always bear in mind that, in his capacity as President of the Lower House, every party has an equal claim on his sympathy and protection.

AT their meeting on Monday, the Directors of the Bank of Bengal declared a dividend for the half-year ending the 31st of December last at the rate of nine per cent. per annum. The profits available, including Rs. 3,73,718 brought forward from the previous half-year, amounted approximately to Rs. 10,49,172, which sum was disposed of as follows:—(1) In payment of dividend at the rate of nine per cent. per annum Rs. 9,00,000. (2) Carried forward Rs. 1,49,172. Total—Rs. 10,49,172. Considering the exceptional conditions of finance during the past half-year, the Directors are to be congratulated on the very marked success that has attended their operations.

THE 8th Hussars is about to lose its last Crimean survivor in the person of Captain and Quarter-Master Hefferon, who is being retired for age. Captain Hefferon served in the ranks during the Campaign of 1854-55, including the reconnaissance to Silistria, and at the battles of Alma, Balaclava, Inkerman and Tchernaya; at the affairs of Bulganac and the McKenzie's Farm, and the siege and fall of Sebastopol (medal with four clasps, and the Turkish Medal).

AN industry in Burma, which it has sometimes been said would suffer by the tax on salt, is the manufacture of the condiment known as "ngapee." This condiment is prepared from fish, and is fragrant to a degree not appreciated by Europeans, but it is in daily use in almost every Burman household. As yet, however, no harm has been done judging from the revenue derived from fisheries. It is evident that one of the first indications of a decay in the ngapee industry would be a diminished demand for fish as well as reduced imports of salt. But the revenue from fisheries in the upper and lower province increased last year by nearly two lakhs. The ngapee business is said to be an exceedingly profitable one to those engaged in it, and it would be a serious loss if it decreased.

A HORRIBLE sight can be seen at the termination of the Mud Wall, near the Old Fort, Tientsin, writes the *Chinese Times*, a little beyond the Imperial Granary, where two decapitated heads of the salt smugglers have been perched on a pole for several days. At that place some time ago a bloody *fracas* took place between the salt smugglers and the Salt Gabelle police, resulting in the death of three of the latter. The authorities had much difficulty in capturing the criminals; after two months, only the two whose heads are now on exhibition, were captured.

THE New York State Engineer has just made a report giving particulars of the recession of the Niagara Falls since 1742, when the first survey was made. It shows that the total mean recession of the Horse Shoe Falls has been 104 feet. The maximum recession at one point is 270 feet. The mean recession of the American Falls is 30 feet 6 inches. The length of the crest has increased from 2,260 to 3,010 feet by the washing away of the embankment. The total area of recession of the American Falls is 32,900 square feet, and that of the Horse Shoe Falls 275,400 feet.

THE composition of the Miranzai field force, for the punishment of the offending clans of the Orukzai tribe, will be as follows:—General officer in command, Sir W. Lockhart; orderly officer, Lieutenant H. G. Maxwell, 16th Bengal Cavalry; Assistant Adjutant-General, Major Egerton, Punjab Frontier Force; Deputy Adjutant-General, Captain Gartside Tipping; Intelligence Officer, Captain Mason, R. E.; Commanding Royal Engineers, Major Shone; Field Engineers, Captain Maclagan; Assistant Field Engineers, Lieutenants Powell and Nathan; Principal Medical Officer, Brigade-Surgeon Harvey; Chief Commissariat Officer, Captain Sandys; Transport Officer, Captain Wharry; Signalling Officer, Lieutenant Evart, R. G.; Survey Officer, Captain Wahab; Veterinary Surgeon W. A. Crow.

THE force will be divided into three columns—No. 1, under Colonel Bruce, 4th P. I., commandant, with Captain Pollock as Brigade-Major, will consist of the 1st Sikhs, one troop of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, the Hazara mountain battery and half a company of the 5th Company Sappers and Miners, head-quarters and wing of the 23rd Pioneers, the 29th Bengal Infantry and the 1st and 4th Punjab Infantry. No. 2 Column, under Colonel Turner, 2nd Punjab Infantry, with Captain Gray, 4th Punjab Infantry, Brigade-Major, consists of one troop 5th Punjab Cavalry, three guns Peshawar mountain battery, half company of 5th Company Sappers and Miners, the 22nd Bengal Infantry, wing of the 23rd Pioneers and the 5th Punjab Infantry. Column No. 3, under Colonel Brownlow, 1st Punjab Infantry, is composed of one squadron 5th Punjab Cavalry, three guns Peshawur mountain battery, and the 3rd Sikhs. The force will move as soon as possible.

THE Czar of Russia, a correspondent reports, has presented the Shah of Persia with 30 Khirgis horses of the finest breed, which will shortly be shipped from Baku to Engel, and thence forwarded to Teheran. They will be used for an artillery battery on the European model. The 4 steel cannons of which this battery will consist have also been presented by the Czar.

ON Monday afternoon, November 24th, at half-past two o'clock Mr. Spencer made his second balloon ascent in Tokyo. His first performance was given by special desire of the Emperor of Japan and took place in the open space before the main entrance to the Palace.

"A LIEUTENANT-COLONEL" commanding a Line battalion in India, who confesses that at one time he "rather believed in our system of territorialism," writes to protest against the absurdities of that system when tested practically, as he has been enabled to test it. To summarise his arguments—"A few years ago the 800 or 1,000 men in the ranks of a regiment understood that they collectively formed a 'certain numbered' regiment of the Army. They knew its history, took an equal pride in keeping up its credit, and answered any appeal in the name of the regiment. It is quite different now; the men look upon the old regiment as having ceased to exist altogether when numbers were done away with, and cannot see that there is now-a-days a regimental name or credit to be kept up, as the county title has nothing to do with the majority, of them. They have nothing in common, and there is a distinct and decided want of energy and cohesion due to loss of common interest and pride in the regiment in which they are called upon to serve. They have seven years to do, and each man tries to do that seven years with the least work and greatest comfort to his individual self."

No fresh archæological discoveries were made in Assam during last year. The jungle round the Bamuni hill temple at Tezpur was cleared, and the repair of the large temple at Sibsagar, was completed.

MR. MARKHAN, Sessions Judge of Meerut, has upheld Mr. Hope's conviction of and sentence on Sujjad Hussain, the editor and proprietor of the *Tut i-Hind*. The prisoner was ordered to undergo six months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500. After an elaborate and learned judgment the Judge winds up with the following words:—"Considering the vicious and vindictive nature of the libel, and the grossness of the abuse contained in it, I do not consider the sentences at all too severe, and I refuse to interfere with them. This appeal will be rejected, and the convictions and sentences will be confirmed."

LIEUTENANT A. R. BURNETT, Suffolk Regiment, died on Sunday afternoon of enteric fever at Jhansi.

COLONEL THE HON. H. LEGGE, of the 9th Lancers, completes his period of service in command of the regiment on the 15th December, and will be succeeded in the lieutenant-colonelcy by Major Stewart-Mackenzie, Major Gough becoming second-in-command.

THE liquidator of the Edinburgh International Exhibition has called upon all members to return to him the badges with which they were invested by the Executive Committee. Among those who have received notices to this effect are H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh and the late Lord Mayor of London (Sir Henry Adron Isaacs). Sir Henry Isaacs has, it is believed, replied to Councillor J. A. Robertson to the effect that he never was put in possession of one of the now coveted decorations. One lady has determined not to give up the decoration until a Court of law has decided in favour of the liquidator. It seems that the gold in the badges was worth 16s. 6d. each, so that purchasers will make a very good bargain if they pay their 25s.

MR. FRANCIS W. NEWMAN, who was represented in a recent number of the *Christian Irishman* as having become an Atheist, writes:—"This is a false and most gratuitous slander, which has pursued me for at least thirty years. I am never long without writing something on religion, great or small, with my name appended. No movement towards Atheism ever came from me, but only earnest zeal for Hebrew Theism, the creed of Isaiah and his fellows. I have printed lay sermons and a large book on Theism. The weakness prevalent among Evangelicals is, never to read what is written by one who is no longer accounted by them 'sound.' Thereby they lightly become vehicles of slander, and poison the moral atmosphere for me. To chase a lie is impossible when it pervades the organs of a widely extended press. I do not impute wrong intention, but culpable credulity."

RUSSIAN SAILORS ESCAPADE IN TOWN.

AT the Esplanade Police Court on Wednesday, Inspector McCubbin charged Teraintiffe and two other Russian man-of-war's men with being drunk and disorderly on the night of the 6th instant. The prisoners seem to have been unaccountable for their riotous conduct occasioned by drinking, and the breakage and damage they caused in a Parsee club, situated behind the Gaiety Theatre. It was about half-past seven o'clock in the evening, when the trio found their way into the Parsee tent who seemed to have been completely scared by the attitude of the foreigners, and ran away. Before the police appeared on the scene, the sailors had broken the corner of a billiard-table, two of the balls, four cues, a rest, two chairs, three lamps, and a glass shade, damages amounting in the aggregate between fifty or sixty rupees. One of the Russians seized a lamp and emptied the oil down his comrade's back. With the assistance of some British tars, Inspector McCubbin arrested two of them, who now amused themselves with singing and shouting at the top of their voices, and located them at the Esplanade police cells for the night. In the meantime Inspectors Briscoe and Stanford, who had been summoned for assistance, put in their appearance and conveyed the third of the trio to hospital, as he was bleeding from a wound on his head. After its dressing, he shared the company of his fellow-countrymen. On being brought before his Worship they pleaded guilty, expressing their sorrow for what had occurred on the previous evening. Eduljee Rustomjee, the complainant, declined to accept any damages. His Worship fined the accused Rs. 3 each.

HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.

ON Wednesday night a very full house was present at the Novelty Theatre, and thoroughly enjoyed one of the best programmes this clever company has yet set before the public. Miss May Habgood received a perfect ovation for her tasteful and spirited rendering of some old Irish airs on the piano, and for an encore played a little gem by Woollenhaupt. Miss St. Clair gave a character ditty "Dolly Daisy Dimple," which amused the audience vastly, and also repeated her pretty skipping rope dance. Miss Ada Walker, Harley, and Gerard, all sang several songs in their own good style, and met with a hearty approval. Mr. Callighan has established himself a great favourite with his Irish songs and dances, which never fail to convulse his audience. On the whole a very enjoyable evening may be spent at the Novelty, and the trouble and painstaking of this hard-working company deserve the full patronage of the public. To-night is announced as a benefit to Mons. Provo, the clever equilibrist. To-morrow another entire change of programme is announced, when some startling novelties are promised.

THE INFANT PRODIGY TROUPE.

Instead of the usual variety entertainment, "The Infant Prodigy Troupe," engaged for one evening only, supplied the second part of the programme last evening; but unfortunately the performance fell flat, being of a different character altogether from what the audience had come to listen to. First of all Professor Vita and Mdlle. Pieri, who have the charge of the troupe of young players, appeared, the former giving a brilliant rendering on the piano of a "Fantasia sur La Traviate," and the lady singing an air from "La Traviata," in Italian. The audience, however, who patronise the Surprise Party expect something light and amusing, and it was evident the performances of the talented Italian artistes were too high a class for them. Before a Town Hall audience they undoubtedly would have been listened to with delight, and encored again and again, for the singing of Mdlle. Pieri was undoubtedly, in a word, superb. Of the performance by the children of the comedietta "A Cup of Tea," the best that can be said of it is, that it was clever and amusing. They are very young, their ages ranging from only six to ten, but they displayed a talent rarely to be found in even older players, their action not being merely mechanical but most natural, although they have undoubtedly been carefully trained. It is a pity there is little likelihood of our seeing this company again in Bombay, for, were there sufficient time for them to become known, they would get audiences which would show appreciation of their talent.

ST. PATRICK'S CLUB AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

IN compliance with the request of several members of this club, the committee decided upon giving a repetition of their first amateur theatrical performance, which was given in the Club Rooms on the 19th December last. The entertainment was opened by the "triumphal march" on the piano, by the Misses Fernandez and Mr. J. F. Fernandez, followed by the Myosotis waltz by the same performers, both of the pieces eliciting well-deserved applause. The *lever de rideau* of the evening was Offenbach's comic operetta "The Blind Beggars," impersonated by Messrs. H. P. Grant, Macpherson, and A. Murray. Everybody, especially the juvenile section of the audience, were highly amused at the way in which the two beggars played their respective parts, the tale of the "White Man from Borneo," by Mr. A. Murray, keeping the audience laughing from beginning to finish. The second part of the evening's entertainment was eagerly waited for through an interval of nearly half an hour. The *dramatis personæ* of "My Uncle's Will" were Mr. E. Ferrers Nicholson, to whom was allotted the part of Charles Cashmore, Mr. H. P. G. Macpherson, who sustained the part of Mr. Barker, and Mrs. Clancy who discharged with great ability the *role* of Florence Mangold. The whole comedietta was carried through without a hitch, being exceedingly well played. The honorary secretary, and Mr. and Mrs. Clancy and the several performers deserve every credit for the interest they took in affording the audience a very pleasant evening.

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your issue of to-day there appears a statement that is at least amusing even if it does not give rise to more serious reflection. At the Esplanade Police Court, a Police Superintendent stated, with reference to the fatal fall of a house in Jambli Street, that "the builders of this house had been deliberately warned that the house would collapse not by experts, but by persons who had practical experience in such matters." An expert is by many people considered to be a person with an unusual amount of practical knowledge on a certain subject. Still, there are others who pretend that Sir Frederick Bramwell's statement must be taken literally, when he says that a scientific expert is the superlative form of the world liar! The police, after all, are entitled to have their little joke like the rest of the world; for how often has it not been said of young men, who had not realised the hopes of their relatives "Ah! poor beggar, he was plucked in his examination, and had to go into the police." Fortunately all the world is not equally uncharitable, for are there not others who say loudly that the police are twice as military as the Army.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, Jan. 7. CRIMINAL.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is a memorandum of the Bank of Bombay's profits for the half-year ended 31st December last:—

Net profit including, Rs. 2,30,476-1-11, brought from the previous half-year. Rs. 6,30,776-3-6

Applied as follows:—

	Rs.		
Dividend free from Income Tax 8 per cent. per annum	4,00,000	0	0
To Reserve Fund	50,000	0	0
To Carried Forward	1,80,776	3	6
Total...	6,30,776	3	6

JAS. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE case against General Brackenbury's selection for the Military Membership is even stronger than we stated it in the first instance, observes the Allahabad paper, inasmuch as we were led into saying that Sir Edwin Johnson's tenure of the appointment was a precedent for its being held by a Queen's officer. But Sir Edwin Johnson, though he now has the initials R.A. after his name, belonged to the old Bengal Artillery, and was for some time Adjutant-General of the Army, at a period when this post was always held by an Indian officer; there being then a separate "Adjutant-General for Queen's Troops," who dealt with questions of discipline and the like arising in the British corps. The appointment therefore of General Brackenbury has not even a single precedent to justify it; and to say that there is not an officer in the Indian army more capable of advising the Government upon its interests and administration than a total stranger to the subject, is to advance a manifest absurdity.

PIRACY AND MURDER ON THE CHINA SEAS.

HONG KONG was startled this morning, 11th December, writes the *Overland China Mail*, by the news of a tragedy such as one might think was impossible in these days. The annals of the Colony furnish many instances of murderous attacks on British vessels by Chinese pirates, but it has long been thought that the steps taken to suppress piracy had rendered steamers safe from anything of this kind. The feeling of security may have led to an injudicious relaxation of vigilance, but whether such is the case or not the event which has sent a thrill of horror and indignation through Hongkong this morning shows that powerful and bloodthirsty bands of pirates capable of attacking large and well-equipped British steamers still exist and that they are ready to take advantage of any opportunity to prosecute their deadly work. This latest instance of piracy on a British vessel has resulted, we are sorry to say, in the death of the well-known and much-respected commander of one of the Douglas steamers, Capt. Pocock, of the *Namoa*. His fate was shared by a European passenger and one of the native quarter-masters of the vessel. The details of the tragedy are stated as follows:—

The *Namoa* left Hongkong for Swatow at 1 a. m. yesterday morning, with five saloon and 220 Chinese deck passengers on board. The Chinese were chiefly returned emigrants from San Francisco and the Straits, who were going home with the savings they had accumulated in their absence from their native country. All went well till 1-15, at which time the vessel was passing the Island of Ping Hoi. Suddenly, from among the Chinese passengers a band of between forty and fifty men made their appearance on deck. They had changed the dress in which they came on board for a kind of uniform, not unlike that worn by Chinese soldiers. All were armed with revolvers and cutlasses. Before any of the crew could realise what this demonstration meant the pirates, evidently following a carefully laid plan, had divided themselves into four gangs and commenced a simultaneous attack on the saloon—where the Captain and passengers were at tiffin—the Engineers' and officers, quarters, the bridge and the engine-room. The attack was so sudden and so determined that resistance was impossible, and apart from that the pirates had taken steps to prevent anything of the kind, by first taking possession of the arms and ammunition belonging to the ship. The engineers' and officers' quarters were first opened fire on. The second engineer and second officer were sitting at tiffin when several shots were fired and stinkpots thrown in upon them. The second engineer, Ramsay, was shot through the arm, but wounded as he was he made his escape to the engine-room. The second officer was made a prisoner and ordered under threat of instant death to show where the treasure and valuables were. Another gang had attacked the third officer, Eddy, on the bridge. He jumped from the bridge and made his escape to the engine-room where he was followed by the pirates. He also received a shot in the arm. The third engineer, who was in the engine-room when the attack commenced, was joined by the second engineer and the second officer, both seeking refuge in the same place. The three men concealed themselves under the boilers, and for some time eluded the search of the pirates.

In the meantime another gang had attacked the saloon. Some of them pointing their revolvers through the skylight called on the Captain to come on deck. One man spoke in pidgin English. He said, 'We are going to rob the passengers, and we want to settle with you.' Captain Pocock, after some parley, left the table and walked towards the door of the saloon. He had hardly reached the deck when one of the pirates, who was standing at the door, deliberately fired at him, the ballet taking effect in the right breast. Captain Pocock did not fall at once but managed to stagger into his state room and sank dying on his bed, blood flowing profusely from his fatal wound. He expired there about half an hour afterwards.

THE OFFICERS AND PASSENGERS CONFINED.

Meanwhile the pirates were pursuing their fiendish work. The saloon passengers had rushed from the tiffin table and concealed themselves in their rooms, into which shots were fired and stinkpots thrown. The second mate, surrounded by a party of pirates with revolvers and drawn cutlasses, was compelled to go into the saloon and tell the passengers to come out of their rooms and go into the Captain's state room and stay there if they did not want to be killed. The passengers thereupon came out of their rooms and went into the state-room where Captain Pocock lay dying. Here they were locked in and a watch of four men put over them. The chief engineer, who was at tiffin in his own room, ran aft to the saloon, several shots being fired at him on the way. He got into the Captain's state room and was kept a prisoner there with the others. The chief officer had hid himself in the pantry where shots were fired at him and stinkpots thrown in. It being impossible to stay there, he came out and was imprisoned in the Captain's state-room, the object of the pirates evidently, being to get all the officers and Europeans into this place and keep them there. The second and third engineers and third officer were still concealed in the engine-room. The pirates took the second mate there and ordered him to tell the concealed men that if they came out no harm would be done to them. They then came out and were imprisoned in the Captain's state-room. All the officers, engineers and European passengers having been put into this place the door was nailed up and the windows closed, and the guard of four pirates continued to keep watch over the place, occasionally intimidating the prisoners by thrusting their cutlasses and the muzzles of their revolvers in through the openings of the jalousies. Miserable as was the condition of the imprisoned passengers, one of their number had been still more unfortunate. This passenger, a light-house-keeper in the Chinese Customs service, named Peterson, was not in the saloon with the others when the attack commenced. Feeling unwell he sat down on deck aft and was taking a glass of claret and a biscuit there. When the first rush was made aft by the pirates they began their bloody work by shooting this man, who fell with four bullet wounds in his head.

The systematic way in which the attack was carried out is shown by the fact that the pirates at once took charge of the ship. They made the firemen take charge of the engines and compelled the crew to carry on such work as they wished done. Three native quarter-masters were fired at, all of whom were hit. One of them was thrown overboard and the other two fell, seriously wounded. Two Chinese cooks were also wounded. The ship was taken out to sea for some distance, and at four o'clock she was turned towards Hongkong again. Meanwhile a portion of the band had been devoting themselves to the work of looting. At 7.30 p. m. the ship had been brought back to the place where the attack was commenced, where six junks were waiting. The ship's lights were all extinguished and the whistle was blown as a signal to the junks, the crews of which responded by throwing blue lights on the water. The steamer was then anchored and the work of transferring the loot to the junks was commenced. When this had been accomplished with the assistance of the *Namoa's* native crew the pirates regaled themselves with a feast on deck, and then made preparations for taking leave of the vessel. The ship's sidelights were thrown overboard, the firemen were ordered to draw the fires and open the safety valve so as to blow off the steam, the windlass was disabled, and generally everything done that could be thought of to delay the ship from getting away. Before leaving, the pirates threw a bag containing about 200 dollars into the engine-room as acumshaw to the firemen. They quitted the ship about nine o'clock, and a quarter of an hour afterwards the officers, engineers and passengers broke out of their stifling prison, where the dead body of Captain Pocock lay. The ship was then got in readiness as quickly as possible for returning to Hongkong, where she arrived at eight o'clock this morning. The wounded were at once removed to hospital. The body of Capt. Pocock lay in his state-room, and on the deck was that of the passenger Peterson. The deck of the ship was strewn with such portions of the passengers' luggage as had been rejected by the pirates, while all over the ship could be seen the marks made by bullets and stinkpots.

The pirates did not take any of the cargo, although there were forty chests of opium on board, their desire evidently being not to carry away anything by which they could be traced.

THE CHIEF OFFICER'S ACCOUNT.

At a magisterial enquiry on the 14th December the Chief Officer told the following story:—Gilbert Bruce Eldridge, chief officer of the Namao, said—We left Hongkong at 8 a.m. on the 10th for Swatow. We had a general cargo, including forty chests of opium. There was no treasure. Captain Pocock was master, and myself chief officer. There were two other officers and three engineers, all Europeans. The crew consisted of 45 all told, Chinese and Malays—two thirds being Chinese. There were four European first class passengers and 259 Chinese. The Chinese passengers were all in the 'tween-decks. We had got as far as Tsin Ko Channel, about 45 miles from Honkong, when everybody went down to tiffin, except the officer in charge of the deck. I was sitting on the port side of the saloon table. We had been at tiffin two or three minutes when I heard several shots fired along the upper deck, immediately followed by the fall of a heavy body on deck almost immediately above the saloon, and shouts from the men who were firing. The next thing I saw was several men sur-

rounding the skylight and firing down into the saloon with revolvers. They continued firing until they had fired 25 or 30 shots. Immediately the firing commenced everybody jumped up and stood in different parts of the saloon. Several stinkpots were thrown down from the skylight. In shooting the men appeared to aim at individuals. I was standing immediately behind the table where I had been sitting. At the time the stinkpots were thrown five or six more men entered the companion way and fired several shots into the saloon, everybody taking refuge in the staterooms at the sides of the saloon. The Captain took refuge in the steward's room in the fore part of the saloon on the port side. I took refuge in the pantry. After several minutes had elapsed, the Captain spoke to the chief engineer, who had taken refuge in a stateroom in the after part of the saloon, asking him could he suggest any means of escape from the saloon. The chief engineer said he could not think of any means except to allow the pirates to take whatever they chose and clear away from the ship. The Captain then got one of the stewards to talk to the pirates who were standing on the staircase. They had ceased firing for a few moments before the Captain spoke to the chief engineer. The Captain then said to the steward who was in the same room with him, 'Ask the pirates what they want.' The reply interpreted by the steward was 'We want money.' They then said if the Captain would come up and give them whatever valuables and money he was possessed of that they would not shoot him. The Captain asked them again if they would kill him if he went on deck, and they promised again that they would not do so. The Captain then went on deck. Before going he asked where I was and I shouted that I was still in the room. Two or three minutes after the Captain had gone up into his own cabin I heard a shot fired and a fall of a body in the Captain's cabin. Two or three minutes after this I heard the carpenter speaking to the chief engineer, telling him the pirates wanted every body to go up to the Captain's cabin. Very shortly afterwards I heard the second officer being sent down by the pirates. I heard the second officer speak to the passengers, telling them and the chief engineer that if they would go to the Captain's room without resistance the pirates would spare their lives. I then heard them going up. I still remained in the pantry. I heard them going into the Captain's cabin. After they had gone in the pirates made a rush in a body into the saloon. The door of the pantry where I was, was thrown open by them. I saw one man standing at each side of the door with a revolver pointed at me. They told me to come out. One man spoke in English and told me to go topside. I went up followed by the two men. As I passed through the saloon I saw some half a dozen men engaged in opening the cabin doors. They were all armed and dressed in ordinary Chinese clothes, the only distinguishing mark being a red string with a *cash* attached to it, hanging from their breasts. Each man had two revolvers, one attached to his neck with a white cord and one in his hand. Each one appeared to be smoking a cigar. At that time I saw no swords. On getting nearly to the top of the staircase one of the men standing near the top, cocked his revolver and prepared to shoot me, but three or four others down below sang out to him 'No' in Chinese. He then pointed for me to go into the Captain's cabin. I went in. The Captain's cabin is on the deck, at the entrance to the saloon. I saw the Captain lying on his bed with a wound in his chest. He was apparently dying. In the room also were all the officers and passengers. The chief engineer and second officer were attending to the Captain, giving him water. As soon as I got inside the door was closed. There were eleven of us inside including the Captain. Four or five minutes afterwards a couple of the pirates knocked at the door and somebody sang out to open the door. On the door being opened we saw the boatswain standing outside guarded by a number of pirates. The pirates were all armed with two revolvers in the way I have already described. The boatswain said the pirates wanted all the passengers and officers to hand over the money and valuables in their possession. I told the passengers and officers to do so and they complied. The Captain had died before this. He died about a couple of minutes after I entered the room. The man to whom they were handed passed them on to his confederates. I called this man the head pirate because he seemed to direct the actions of the others. He was somewhat better dressed than the others. I think he had a silk coat. He had no distinguishing badge other than the red string and cash. He was a tall man of about 40. He was apparently a Cantonese. He was armed like the rest. I could recognise him again.

THE PIRATES' DEPARTURE.

The head man and the rest of the pirates then went away, leaving a guard of four or five men. Directly afterwards we heard the Chinese passengers' luggage being knocked about, while a number of the passengers were driven on deck and sent down into the saloon. The noise of smashing boxes lasted for about three hours. Just before dusk I heard the pirates shouting orders to the firemen to ease the engines. This was done, and some time afterwards when it had got dark, we heard the whistle blown. The ship had been eased down from 9½ or 10 knots to 4 or 5 knots. Up to the time the engines were eased the ship had been going 9½ or 10 knots from the time the attack commenced. It was about seven o'clock when we heard the whistle blown. I heard the pirates singing out from the deck and also voices responding from somewhere on the water. The pirates then sang out to the firemen to stop the engines. By this time we had opened an inch or so of the top of the windows in the captain's cabin, without the pirates knowing. Looking through on the starboard side I saw two junks range alongside, one a short time after the other. It was dusk at the time. I also saw two more junks coming alongside on the other side. I could see what kind of junks they were. They were Hongkong junks, two masted fishing junks. I could not see the numbers but I know the Hongkong junks by their build and rig. I could just discern land on the starboard side, but I could not make out where we were. I saw the pirates then proceed to pass all their plunder into the junks. There were bundles of Chinese clothing and several buckets and baskets full of dollars. The guard round the cabin took up part in these proceedings, but while the transfer was taking place they rattled the muzzles of their revolvers to let as know they were in the neighbourhood. The transfer of the property occupied from an hour to an hour and a half. It was carried on on both sides of the ship. A few minutes afterwards all the pirates left the ship in the last remaining junk. The cabin guard were the last to leave. A few minutes afterwards one of the ship's quartermasters came along and informed us that the pirates had left. The third engineer and I got through one of the windows and opened the door of the cabin. The pirates had nailed battens across the door. On coming out of the cabin I gave orders to the chief engineer to see that the machinery had not been interfered with and to get up steam as quickly as possible. I went forward with the second officer to prepare for slipping the cable. I then went to inspect the compasses and steering gear to see that they had not been destroyed. I found them all right. I noticed that the time was a quarter to nine. That was about ten minutes after I came out of the cabin and about twenty minutes after the last junk had left. I recognised the land as Mendoza. About five minutes to nine the Chief engineer reported that the machinery was all right and that he had enough steam to proceed. I then gave orders to slip the cable and get under way full speed. That was at nine o'clock. The reason why I slipped the cable was to save time as I wished to get out of the neighbourhood as quickly as possible. I afterwards found that I could not have raised the anchor, as the messenger chain by which the anchor is hove up had been cut in two places. I also found that the mast-head light, side-lights, binnacle lights and several cargo lamps were missing, having probably been thrown overboard. I also found that holes had been knocked in all our boats. Before I started I could see the vessel was heading north. I could make out the land ahead about four miles distant, and on the starboard side about half a mile distant. The land ahead was the mainland and the land to starboard was the island of Mendoza. I took the ship out to sea and got into Hongkong as soon as I could. The Captain's name was Thomas Guy Pocock. He was about 45 years of age. He was married and his wife resides in Hongkong. The second engineer, the third officer, two quarter-masters (Malays), one sailor and one cook (Chinese) were wounded. None of the Chinese passengers were injured. At no time through the whole proceedings was it possible to make any attempt at resistance. The ship's arms were 12 rifles, 12 sword-bayonets, 12 cutlasses and 14 revolvers. The rifles and bayonets and half a dozen revolvers were in racks at the head of the saloon companion, and there was a revolver in each officer's and engineer's berth. The 12 cutlasses were in the junior officers' mess-room. The pirates seized the whole of these arms. When they first attacked the saloon I heard the pirates taking the arms from the rack in the companion. When I came out of the captain's room I found that all the arms had been taken away.

The witness at this point was handed a volume of criminals' photos and asked to look at some of them. He pointed out one whom he said he recognised.

Several arrests are reported to have been made. The British gunboat Linnet was cruising in search of the junk when the mail left.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held in the Municipal Offices yesterday afternoon. Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, president of the Corporation, occupied the chair, and the others present were :—Messrs. Abdulla M. Dharamsi, Amirudin Tyabji, Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Brigade Surgeon S. O'B. Banks, Messrs. Burjorji Sorabji Shroff, Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Balchandra Khrishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, E. B. Carroll, J. P. Cornforth, George Cotton, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Darashah Ratanjee Chichgar, Dinshaw Eduljee Wacha, J. R. Duxbury, Eknath Raghunath Khote, Elappa Balaram, Fazulbhoy Visram, J. F. Fernandez, Framjee Dorabjee Divecha, R. Gilbert, Grattan Geary, Govardhandas Goculdas Tejpal, Govardhandas Khatao Makanji, A. M. Gubbay, Hurkissondas Nurrotumdas, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., C.I.E., Messrs. Jamsedjee Kharsedjee Kama, Jamshedjee Pallonjee Khapadia, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik, Messrs. Kaikhosro Nowrowjee Kabrajee, K. M. Shroff, Kavasji Pestonjee, Brigade-Surgeon G. A. Maconachie, Messrs. Manekjee Beramjee Dadabhai, Manekshah J. Taleyarkhan, Meherjibhai Rastamji Setna, Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, R.E., Messrs. Mirza Husseinkhan, Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Naorojee Beiramjee Suntook, Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathubhoy, Rahimtula Khairaj, the Hon'ble Mr. Rahimtula Mohamed Sayani, Messrs. Rastamji Nasarvanji Khory, Rustomjee Dhunjeebhoy Sethna, G. W. Roughton, Shivaji Dhurmaji, Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas ; Captain W. P. Walshe, Mr. J. P. Watson, and Colonel W. H. Wilson.

A NEW MEMBER.

Government Resolution, dated 1st December, 1890, appointing Mr. R. Gilbert a member of the Corporation, vice Mr. Raghunath Narayen Khote, C.I.E., resigned, was read and recorded.

THE BUDGET ESTIMATES.

Colonel Merewether, in moving that the budget should be considered, said the main facts were clearly placed before them in the introductory memorandum to the budget, and that being so, he need not take up the time of the Corporation. With regard to the order in which the budget should be taken, he begged to propose that item 3 of No. I of the detailed statement should be taken first.

The Hon. Mr. Sayani said he wished to ask a question in regard to a statement in the introduction about the Rs. 4,30,000 of the opening balance. He did not understand how they got those sums which went to make up the Rs. 4,30,000. Were they already appropriated or not ? He could not quite understand.

The President said, although Mr. Sayani was quite in order, he thought it would be more convenient were that question raised when the surplus cash balance came to be considered.

Dr. Blaney begged to point out that what they had before them now was the budget and the introductory remarks of the Standing Committee ; and there was no time so appropriate as then to discuss those remarks.

The President having ruled Dr. Blaney perfectly in order,

Dr. Blaney, continuing, said it was the last paragraph to that introduction to which he begged to draw the attention of the Corporation. They would there see it stated that "it should be particularly noted that in the budget to be prepared this time next year, it will be necessary to provide for the full Sinking Fund and interest instalments on the Tansa Works and Municipal Office Building loans. This will amount to about rupees four lakhs and a quarter over and above the current budget provision. It may be taken as almost certain that it will be necessary to raise the general tax by about 1½ per cent. at least, and to increase the town duty on grain to its maximum of 6 annas." He thought the thanks of the Corporation were due to the Standing Committee for so frankly placing before them the future financial condition of the Corporation. They proposed additional expenditure, which would be required on their loans next year by the heavy increase of taxation of 1½ per cent. at least. He did not know whether they had considered any alternative way of dealing with the matter. Next, there was the deficit, and they said, "We'll put it on the house-rate, and there is an end of it." Now, the Corporation had gone on most successfully in its financial arrangements during the last fifteen years. It had been enabled to take up large works during all those years, and to provide for the finance of those works. But when he told them their loans had gone up more rapidly than any city in India, it would then be evident that the desire of that Corporation had been, not only to meet the public requirements in every way, but to push on progress in every conceivable direction, and certainly that progress had been extremely rapid. But they must always be guided by the circumstances in which their financial position placed them. If their financial position was not so bright and satisfactory to-day as it had been five or ten years ago, they should look their position in the face. He now came to that curious expression which was continually brought before them, namely, the "surplus cash balance." He knew himself when he was in the Town Council, the surplus cash balance was a great source of satisfaction to them. But what did it mean ? It meant that the finance of the city had been for many years past in a very elastic and satisfactory condition, that there was always money available apart from what was sanctioned by the Corporation in the budget, and advantage had been taken of that surplus cash balance to get a great deal of work done. But they were to have a new departure now. A misfortune was to fall upon them next year. A heavy increase of taxation was proposed to be put upon the city. And that "surplus cash balance" was to be replaced by the iniquitous expression of "cash deficiency." How were they to get the money ? "Oh," said the Standing Committee, "you have only to ask the rate-payers, and you will have it. The law allows you up to 12 per cent." But it was one of the duties of the Corporation to know how the extra taxation was likely to be received. There were some of the members of the Corporation who did not care a fig how it might be received. There might be some who considered every tax-payer rolling in wealth ; but there were some poor tax-payers who would have to surrender their property were they forced to pay increased taxes. But putting that aside altogether, he would ask, was there no other way of getting out of the difficulty without distressing the rate-payers ? The rule of all Governments was that increased taxation was the last, and not the first, resource of the financier. Would it not be reasonable for the Corporation to put aside for the present new works which might be done without until finances were re-balanced. The finances were in a good state of elasticity, revenues were good, and the people were good payers. He wished to point out that the taxation was approaching its maximum, and the Tansa Works would have to be paid.

Colonel Merewether rose to a point of order. They had come there to consider the budget for next year, and Dr. Blaney had taken up their time by informing them what had taken place in previous years, and what would occur in years following the next. He would therefore suggest that Dr. Blaney should shorten his remarks.

Mr. Roughton supported Col. Merewether, saying they were there for business and not for oratory, Dr. Blaney was wasting time, which was too valuable.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik said the paragraph referred to had been put into the introductory memorandum for the information of the Corporation, and Dr. Blaney was quite right in referring to it. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. D. E. Vacha was also of opinion that that was the proper and only time the matter should be discussed —when they were considering next year's budget.

The President said the members would perhaps curtail their speeches as much as possible, as there was a great deal of business before them but Dr. Blaney was quite in order.

Dr. Blaney said he had only one remark to add. If the Corporation did not this year deal with the budget in the proper way and with due regard to the public interests next year they would find themselves in a rather unpleasant position.

Mr. D. E. Vacha remarked that this surplus as it appeared in the budget was misleading. By some financial jugglery it was made out to be over Rs. 1,32,000. It was not so, for Rs. 1,00,000 were required by the Act to be put aside, so that the real surplus was only Rs. 33,000. That was the real position, and the official statement was fallacious altogether. He challenged the Corporation to put it before the Accountant-General to see whether this was the way the budget should be prepared. Again, during five years they had been spending five per cent. more than the revenue. The expenditure was running away, increasing and increasing. What they had really to see was how far they could husband their income without taxing the resources of the rate-payers. This year they ought to husband their resources and see what was their income, and then see what outlay they could postpone for a few years only until their finances were more elastic.

Mr. George Cotton agreed with Dr. Blaney and Mr. Vacha. He thought if they could find out where any work was being done extravagantly, it should be cut down. But he did not exactly agree with the principle of what Mr. Vacha had said, that they must first look to their means, and then their expenditure. They had their duties to perform, and they must find means of performing them. He had heard they should first think of their income, which should be raised according to their requirements. They must bear in mind, the more they spent, the more they increased their revenues, the more they gave that elasticity to the income of the Municipality. But let them take care that in cutting down the expenditure, they were not stopping the progress of the city.

Dr. Bhalchandra pointed out that there was a limit to the people's power to pay taxes. If the Municipality went on increasing the taxes the taxpayers would one day cease to pay. Where would the Corporation be in such a case ?

Mr. Kabrajee considered that the Standing Committee committed an error in taking the expenditure side of the budget first. He pointed out to them that they should have taken into consideration the income first. Notwithstanding that fact, however, the Standing Committee had no serious increase in taxation to propose. The only addition was the slight increase in the grain tax proposed by the Commissioner, with which he did not agree.

Mr. B. P. Master stated that in his seventeen years' experience of Municipal work, he had never seen the Corporation enter upon the discussion of a budget in such a spirit as they had exhibited that day. It was a happy awakening of the Municipal mind. It had seen the folly of blind obedience to the executive officer (Laughter). They were called the city fathers, but in the past they had been the city children, and the taxpayers were the fathers (Renewed laughter). If they went on at the present rate of expenditure, they would have to apply to the Insolvency Court.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

THE GRAIN TAX.

Colonel Merewhether moved that the town duties be considered first.

Dr. Cowasjee seconded, and the motion was adopted.

Colonel Merewether then moved, and the Hon. Fazulbhoy Visram seconded, that the town duties be passed at nine lakhs of rupees, to be raised by taxation as follows.—Grain of all sorts per candy, 4 annas ; flour of all sorts, 75 per cent. of the rate at the time being levied on the grain from which the flour is prepared ; wines and spirits per imperial gallon, 4 annas ; beer per gallon, 6 pies ; sugar, molasses, and goor per cwt., 8 annas ; ghee per Bombay maund 8 annas ; timber excluding railway sleepers 2½ per cent. on market value ; and firewood per candy 2 annas.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal moved as an amendment that the town duties be reduced to Rs. 8,70,000. This reduction was the amount which would be raised by the proposed duty on grain, which he objected to. There were many items of expenditure in the budget which to his mind were not of immediate necessity, such as experimental electric lighting, Rs. 32,500 ; the provision for paving roads, Rs. 50,000, &c. There were plenty of provisions for raising money without resorting to the taxing of the necessaries of life and putting additional burdens on poor people. The taxation was reduced from four annas to two, four years ago, and he objected to this constant change of town duties and consequent disturbance of the commercial arrangements of the city.

The President pointed out that Mr. Javerilal's amendment would be incomplete, unless he stated how he proposed to raise the eight lakhs and seventy-thousand rupees.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal replied that that sum would be raised in the way the budget proposed. He objected to the tax on grain.

Mr. Kabrajee seconded, and contended that the tax could well be dispensed with. He considered the finances of Bombay as healthy as any large city of the world, and for that reason the Corporation ought not to create immense dissatisfaction in the city, and inconvenience and suffering, by levying the increased duty on grain. He did not agree with Mr. Javerilal on the question of electric lighting and road improvements. They were necessary and ought to be carried out.

Dr. Bhalchandra characterised the action of the Standing Committee in increasing the grain duty, as wanting in every feeling of humanity. (Laughter).

Dr. Cotton said it was certainly necessary to avoid unduly taxing the necessaries of life, but it must be admitted that the poorer classes must bear some share of the taxation in this great city. (Hear, hear). He had a great deal to do with the working classes of the city, and he must certainly say he considered they were very much better able to pay a small share of the taxation than a good many of the rate-payers of the city. The working classes were better off in Bombay than any in the world. He would give a premium to any gentleman present who would find him 500 able-bodied men and women who were unable to find work. The average wages they earned was sufficient to provide for the necessaries of life and leave at least thirty or forty per cent. People came to Bombay, sucked the honey of well-paid labour, and then returned to their native country and spent their money. The proposed tax, to his mind, was a very fair one. If they divided the amount of the proposed additional tax with the number of population they would find it amounted to the sum of one and a half annas per head per annum. Moreover, he questioned very much whether the poor would bear it. Competition was keen amongst traders and his honest impression was that they would not raise the price of grain, and the tax would fall directly, upon dealers. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Shroff reminded Mr. Cotton of the agitation on the corn law reform in England. Let him remember that, and he thought his views on political economy would be modified. He (Mr. Shroff) considered that the proposed tax would send up the price of grain considerably more than two annas per candy.

Mr. Kapadia said there were thousands of things they could tax before they got to the necessaries of life.

Mr. Muljee Bhawanidas agreed with Mr. Cotton that the Corporation ought to have considered the expenditure side of the budget first. He referred to statistics which showed that at the time the tax was reduced from four to two annas the prices of different grain in the market ruled the same. The poor would not begrudge to pay four annas per year in the shape of taxes, and it was nonsense to say that the tax would act harshly on the poor.

The President said Mr. Shroff had given notice of a motion on the subject, but it was *ultra vires*. He also had a letter on the subject from Mrs. Gostling of the Fabian Society. If there was no objection, he would ask the Clerk to read it. This course was objected to by several members, and on being put to the vote it was decided to merely record the receipt of the communication.

The amendment was then put and lost by 25 votes against 22.

Thirty members voted for the original motion, and twenty-one against.

The President : The original motion is carried.

Mr. Shroff : I demand a poll.

Mr. Carroll : I ask Mr. Shroff if he adheres to that demand ? There is a large adverse majority, and it is merely causing a great deal of unnecessary delay.

Mr. Shroff : We are within the Act in making the demand.

Tellers were appointed by the President, and the poll resulted in increasing the number for the motion to 33, whilst those against remained at 22. The result was received with applause.

THE MADRAS CATHOLIC UNION.

The following letter which has been addressed by the Madras Catholic Union to the Portuguese Consul General at Bombay, has been forwarded to us for publication :—

Salig Lodge, Vepery, Madras, 18th December, 1890.

To the Consul General for Portugal, Bombay.

Sir,—I am desired by the Council of the Madras Catholic Union to forward a copy of a Memorial addressed to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, praying for the abolition of the Portuguese 'Padroado' in British India, and I am to request that the same may be forwarded to the Portuguese Government for the information of His Most Faithful Majesty.

The Council thinks it desirable that the sentiments of the Catholic laity of India should be made known to the King of Portugal, for it feels sure that, if His Most Faithful Majesty had been property informed of these sentiments, he would not have pressed upon the Holy See the maintenance of a Patronage which is distasteful to the Catholic laity of India as a body and one certainly opposed to the policy of British Government.

3. I am to add that the recent action of the Portuguese Government, in obtaining from the Holy See, since the Concordat of 1886 was signed, exemptions and additional concessions, nominally in favour of persons who do not desire them, has rendered the 'Padroado' more objectionable than ever, and the Catholic laity of India will never cease to combat that institution until it is confined to Portuguese possessions.

4. Five spare copies of the Memorial are enclosed.

Begging the favour of an acknowledgment of this letter, I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant, (Signed) Andrew T. Ambrose. Joint Honorary Secretary, Madras Catholic Union.

The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap.—Pure, Mild and Emolient—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence has a soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency and is particularly valuable in hot Climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists. Agents.—Treacher and Co., Bombay.

THE INDIAN FACTORY COMMISSION.

The following correspondence on this subject has been forwarded to us for publication :—

Upper India Chamber of Commerce,
Cawnpore, 26th December, 1890.

To The Secretary to the Government of India
Calcutta.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 1704, dated the 27th ultimo, calling for the opinions of the Chamber in regard to the Report of the Indian Factory Commission.

2. In reply I am to state that the Committee consider it to be a fair and impartial review of the evidence recorded therein, and that the recommendations made generally are not calculated to endanger the prosperity or retard the development of the manufacturing industries of the country.

3. There is one point, however, on which they cannot agree with the conclusions arrived at by the Commission, *viz.*, as to the necessity of restricting the employment of all persons under 14 years of age to half time. The main objection to this proposal consists in the fact that parents would not allow their children of between 12 and 14 years to work for half the pay they now earn, provided, as seems quite feasible, that they could arrange for employment, without risk, half the day at one concern and the remainder at another. Employers could not prevent this ; and it would be unreasonable for Government to hold them accountable for how their non-adult operatives disposed of their time after working hours. Rather than accept such responsibility, mill-owners would be compelled to dispense with juvenile labour altogether. The establishment of factory schools would offer no solution of this difficulty, as the system has already been fairly and patiently tried by several manufacturers in Cawnpore, and proved to be a failure : (on this subject it is observed that the Commission have been misinformed ; see para. 12 of the Report). Experience demonstrated that in this matter factory lads would not be controlled, holding that when they begin to earn their own livelihood they are beyond the drudgery of school.

4. In these circumstances it would appear to be a mistake to fix the minimum age of an adult under the Factories' act at 14 years, as a half-time law for young persons below this limit would undoubtedly, as far as these Provinces are concerned, defeat the very object the Commission had in view in proposing it *viz.*, "that the greatest care must be taken to see that nothing is done which will make it impossible for the factory owners in the country to make full use of the labour of children"—vide para. 13 of the Report, page 7. Elsewhere it is pointed out in the Report that a "tropical climate and the diseases common to it often age the parents so rapidly and throw them out of work that a son or daughter, aged 15 or 16, is frequently found to be the maistay of the family ; and lastly the influences, customs and requirements of what is known as the joint family system, often oblige young persons to become bread-winners at an early age." The bearing of this consideration is that the age of 14 would be too late at which to take employment at the mills, where, as untrained hands, they cannot earn anything like full pay until after several years' experience. The question is narrowed down to whether the raising of the age for adults would be a greater evil than that which it is intended to cure. With regard to the physiological side of the problem, which, the Committee admit, deserves attention, it is noticeable that the Commission, while accepting that the work of young operatives is less severe in Indian than in European factories, do not appear to fully appreciate the extent to which this is the case. For example, the Managing Agents of the local jute mill state that "the bobbin-boys are half the time at play, nearly as much outside the mill as inside. There being no work for them except when the bobbins are full ; while the spinner-boys have one hour at midday, and, say, one hour more of leisure during the day." Again, the Managing Director of the Cawnpore Cotton Mills Company, Limited, declares that "every boy comes out at least four times a day and stays out from 15 to 30 minutes each time."

5. As to the general suggestions made for the benifit of operatives, the Committe hold that all of these are unobjectionable, except for the reasons already stated, the recommendation concerning schools. These, however, as the Commission justly observe, cannot be considered subjects for legislation, and mill-owners, in order to secure the regular attendance of their work-people, are interested in seeing that medical advice and physic are available for them. In fact, as regards Cawnpore, the mill-owners are the chief voluntary subscribers to the Government Charitable Dispensary ; while in most factories a stock of medicines and appliances, in case of illness or accident, are kept on the premises. It would be obviously inexpedient to introduce a law providing compulsory maintenance for operatives maimed in the miles, as, apart from the fact that this would be in advance of European legislation, the knowledge of such a law being in force would have a serious tendency to promote negligence, and even perhaps to induce men of indolent disposition to mutilate themselves in order to secure a pension for life. On the other hand, workers who are injured by their own gross carelessness and disregard of injunctions laid down for their protection by the Factories' Act and by their employers, could not be held deserving of compensation.

6. With reference to the evidence recorded in the Report, I am instructed to forward herewith copies of representations from certain local manufacturers, member of the Chamber, drawing attention to divers inaccuracies and misleading statements which appear therein ; and in the case of the Woollen Mills, complaining of irrelevant and objectionable questions put to one of their workmen.—(Sd) W. B. Wishart, Secretary.

Upper India Chamber of Commerce ; Cawnpore,
30th December, 1890.

To the Secretary to the Government of India,
Finance and Commerce Dept., Calcutta.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of copy of Government of India Resolution No. 5261, dated the 5th November, 1890, and its accompaniments, on the subject of the repeal of the duty on, and the Hall-marking of Indian silver plate.

2. The Committee regret that as none of the Members of the Chamber are engaged in the silverware trade, they are unable to offer opinions in respect of the technical points on which expressions of their views have been called for.

3. With reference to the general bearing of the subject, they beg leave to state that they consider the silversmith industry of this country to be of sufficient importance to warrant the removal, as far as possible, of all obstructions in the way of a free admission of silver goods into the United Kingdom. Some conception may be had of the extent of the trade and of the number of individuals to whom it affords employment by reference to the last published Official Statistical Abstract relating to British India, which shows that there are no less than about 473,000 persons who earn their livelihood as "workers in gold, silver and precious stenes."

4. As regards Hall-marking in India, the Committee are of opinion that no system of Government assay, whether optional or compulsory, would be practicable. Not alone would it hamper the export trade, but it is also reasonable to anticipate that local trade would be detrimentally affected thereby, inasmuch as the great body of artificers in the precious metals are dispersed all over the country, for the most part in villages remote from centres where assay offices could be conveniently located.

5. On the other hand, it appears that as long as Indian plate is subject to the embargo laid upon it by Hall-marking in England, the repeal of the import duty must remain virtually a dead letter ; and that if the alternative of permitting free entry to goods bearing an Indian Hall-mark were adopted, it would utterly fail to alleviate the existing state of affairs or to allow scope for improvement in the trade.

6. The only remedy lies, the Committee consider, in free importation being allowed to Indian silverware, with the sole proviso that all articles should be stamped with a distinctive mark denoting their origin ; in fact, that they should be subject to the restrictions of the Merchandise Marks Act similarly to all other imported goods and nothing further.

7. It would seem, however, from the Act of Parliament quoted in paragraph 12 of the Government Resolution under discussion, that the existing law, as set forth in Acts 47 and 48 Vic., Cap. 62, actually exempts from assay in the United Kingdom all silver goods which may be properly described as "hand-chased, inlaid, bronzed, or filigree work of Oriental pattern." It is well known that the great bulk of Indian silverware answers to this description ; but the Committee understand that such wares are not, on this account, exempted by the British Customs Officials. I am, therefore, to respectfully suggest, with reference to the remarks made in the paragraph of Resolution referred to, that before taking action in the matter of Hall-marking in India, it should be ascertained whether, and in what degree, the terms of the Statute above quoted apply to Indian silverwork, *i.e.*, goods produced by manual labour without the aid of machinery.

(Sd.) W. B. WISHART, Secretary.

ALL those who appreciate Lily-White Teeth, Purity of the Mouth, and a Breath of Flowers, should use Kemp & Co.'s FLORAL MOUTH-ELIXIR, which is both a perfect dentifrice and at the same time a delicious Mouth Wash. Per bottle, Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.

HIGH COURT.—Original Side.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran.)

A SUIT BETWEEN SOLICITORS.

JOHN MACFARLANE *vs.* HENRY JOSEPH RANDOLPH HEMMING.

The proposed settlement, on a basis suggested by his lordship, having fallen through, the hearing of the case was continued yesterday. The plaintiff, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Macfarlane, Edgelow, and Hemming, prayed that an account might be taken of the average of the actual profits of the business of the plaintiff's firm for three years ending the 31st December, 1885, and that the plaintiff might be declared entitled to be paid by the defendant, as the purchase-money of the five-sixteenth share, a sum equal to two years' purchase, based on the average profits, giving credit to the defendants for the monies paid by him to the plaintiff ; that it might be declared that the defendant is bound to pay to the plaintiff one-half of all sums received or to be received by the defendant until the purchase-money was paid off ; that it might be declared that the plaintiff is entitled to a charge upon the defendant's five-sixteenth share, and on all monies received by him, &c. Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Barder, Buckland, and Bayley, appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant, Mr. Hemming, appeared in person.

Mr. Macfarlane was further cross-examined by Mr. Hemming. He said he believed £15,000 to be the purchase-money of the firm.

Mr. Hemming produced several testimonials as to his powers and qualifications as an advocate. Mr. Macfarlane admitted having received or seen some of them. Several of them spoke very highly of Mr. Hemming's qualifications as an advocate.

Witness continued : It was from what Mr. Hemming told witness that he guessed his income to be about £150 a year.

Now what did I say, Mr. Macfarlane ?—You did not mention any amount, and I came to that conclusion in my own mind from your general statements, rightly or wrongly, I cannot say. My impression was that your practice was confined to County Courts.

Even after seeing the testimonial that I did conveyancing for one client to the extent of £50,000 ?—Yes, I spoke of your general practice.

I borrowed the £500 which I paid to you, do you not know that ?—I don't know.

I said in one of my letters that I could not find the £500. Did not that convey the idea to your mind that I was borrowing money ?—Not necessarily. I cannot say what the impression on my mind was at the time. I thought you were getting it in some way, by loan or otherwise. It did not concern me.

Do you remember my leaving you after the first interview to find out how much money I could borrow ?—Yes, I remember, you left with the view to find out how much money you could produce.

Did you not leave with me these accounts to take and show to the gentleman from whom I intended to borrow ?—I don't remember.

Were the accounts left with me ?—I don't remember.

Will you swear they were not ?—No, I will not swear.

Is it possible that they were left with me for that purpose ?—It is possible ; but I cannot say for what purpose.

Was it not on the strength of these very accounts that I borrowed the money ?—I don't think so, I don't know that you borrowed at all.

The money was paid on the 2nd September, 1886 ?—I think it was. The first agreement with Mr. Edgelow was that he was to purchase the half share for Rs. 32,000, which you eventually purchased.

In a subsequent agreement Mr. Edgelow gave up his right to purchase the half share at your request ?—Mr. Edgelow gave up his right, but I cannot say it was at my request.

Did you at any time say to Mr. Edgelow "Now, Mr. Edgelow, is it fair that you should make something out of my half share ?" When ?

At any time you please ?—I cannot say. I may have said something of that kind.

Did you not get this agreement from Mr. Edgelow with the object of selling the share to some one else ?—Now don't waste time, Mr. Macfarlane. If you weigh the effect of each question, we shall be trying the case for a month.

Witness : It was partly with that object, not solely.

Did you or did you not state this to be a ready-money business ?—Not absolutely.

If this business had been absolutely a ready-money business, I should have commenced to pay you immediately ?—Yes.

And the further removed it was from a ready-money business, the longer I should have postponed payment ?—Yes.

And consequently the longer you would hold the three-eighth share in the partnership ?—Yes.

The three-eighth represents over 30 per cent. in the concern ?—I have not calculated.

So long as that agreement lasts, you would be getting over 30 per cent. upon the capital ?—Yes, if the interest were assumed to be three-eighths.

It would be to your interest that that agreement should last as long as possible ?—No, not necessarily.

Did you not tell me, in order to induce me, that it was a ready-money business, and that I could rapidly pay you off ?—No.

You say you did not tell me it was an absolutely ready-money business. Will you tell us what you did say ?—In answer to your question, whether you would be able to get as much from the business from the commencement as would enable you, after paying me half the profit to earn enough to live upon, I said I considered that the business would enable you to do that.

Has the business answered that representation ?—No, it has not. It was not properly managed.

Who improperly managed it ?—Mr. Macfarlane, will you answer the question, and tell the learned judge who improperly managed it ?—Those whom I left behind me.

Will you say who mismanaged it ?—You or Mr. Edgelow.

Will you say in what way Mr. Edgelow mismanaged it ?—Recollect, Mr. Macfarlane, it is a serious imputation against a brother solicitor to make.—I cannot say more.

Do you think it is creditable to say, in order to escape your misrepresentation, that your partners mismanaged the business ?—I prefer not answering the question.

Did not this letter (refers to it) convey to you the complaint that the business was not a ready-money business ?—No. I must have replied to that letter. To a certain extent I represented the business to be a ready-money business.

Now, do you represent that Mr. Edgelow was able to live upon what was left after paying you towards his half share ?—I believe he did.

Will you swear that he did ?—I cannot say.

Will you swear ?—I believe he did. I do not swear. Mr. Edgelow's share was one-half. Your share is one-eighths. Mr. Edgelow and you were not on the same footing. He was a married man with a wife and family, and you were a single man. I am not aware that you have a widowed mother, a brother, and some sisters. I have heard so. I will take your word for it if you say so.

Is it not the fact that you advanced Mr. Edgelow monies before his share became remunerative ?—I don't think so. He may have drawn some small sums.

To what extent ?—I cannot tell. The books will be here directly, and I will let you know.

Do you think it was straightforward on your part to have concealed from me the fact that Mr. Edgelow was drawing advances on account of his half share, in your letter of the 16th February ?—It was straightforward, because I referred you to the books and the accounts and to see for yourself from the accounts what Mr. Edgelow was drawing. Without some examination the books would not show what Mr. Edgelow was drawing for ; whether he was drawing as advances or as profits earned in the business ; but any body acquainted with books could have seen that.

Did I write to you that there was some irritation between me and Mr. Edgelow on account of my not being allowed to draw anything ? (After a pause). Mr. Macfarlane, will you answer the question.

Mr. Macfarlane was looking at some letters.

Mr. Macfarlane, you will please not waste the time of the Court in vacillating and fencing with the question ?—I think, you did write. (Reads the letter).

Have the books of the firm ever been balanced to your knowledge ?—No.

Will you kindly explain what kind of books you kept ?—Cash-book, ledger, counsel's fee book, bill books, and other ordinary office books, cheque books, &c. The cash book was made up and balanced monthly. I don't know what you mean by a "business" book. We kept no "business" book.

A "business" book is a book showing all the business done, from which the bills are made. Did you keep any ?—Each partner kept a diary of the business done by him, and bills were made out from it.

The very first sum divisible as profits was in August 1887 ?—I think that was the first time.

How much was divided then, was it Rs. 800 ?—Yes. Mr. Edgelow had Rs. 400, you had Rs. 250, and I had Rs. 150 on account of my three-fifth share. I received a total of Rs. 275 on account of the first drawing. The next drawing was on the 29th September ; and the amount was exactly the same as before. The next drawing was in November, of Rs. 400, of which Mr. Edgelow took Rs. 200, you had Rs. 125, and I had Rs. 75. I had a total of Rs. 162. The next drawing was on the 30th January, 1888.

You made very serious allegations in your plaint about a cheque for Rs. 500, which I was said to have appropriated without paying your share. Was that cheque drawn at all, or was it simply a book credit ?—I can only speak from what appears in the book. I have no personal knowledge.

Mr. Hemming : You have all the clerks on your side. You have the cashier at your elbow.

Did I pay you the half of the first four cheques I drew on account of my share ?—Yes, it appears so on the book.

Why are not other payments entered ?—Because, I suppose, you did not pay. I cannot say you actually received in your hands cheques on a division of profits between the 29th November 1887 and the 14th August, 1888.

Those four cheques represent my share of the drawings apart from the monies I had borrowed ?—I don't know except what appears in the book. I cannot tell. The total profits up to the end of August 1888, from the time you joined the firm, to be divided between all the partners, were Rs. 26,800. Your share came to Rs. 8,125, of which I claimed one-half, leaving a balance for you to live upon.

Is it not the fact that I had to borrow from the firm over Rs. 7,000 to live upon, because the business was not a ready-money business ?—It appears from the book that you drew from the firm as advances Rs. 5,874-12-9, up to the 19th June 1888.

For the first eighteen months, was there any substantial income except from the Nizam's business ?—I consider there was.

Do you still say the business is practically ready-money business ?—I never said it is practically a ready-money business.

Mr. Hemming referred to a letter of 9th May 1888, in which Mr. Macfarlane said the business was a ready-money business.

Do you still say it is a ready-money business ?—I said so with certain reservations, such as long credit for counsel's advances, &c. I did not tell you in London that it was a ready-money business, because of the long credit we had from counsel, &c. It was not misrepresenting the matter to some extent. I don't admit it was.

Mr. Hemming put in a letter of 9th May, in which Mr. Macfarlane admitted that to a certain extent he was wrong.

Witness continued : I was not wrong when I told you it was a ready-money business. Reading the whole para. of the letter, I do not say it is an admission of my having made a wrong statement to you.

Mr. Inverarity read a material portion of the letter which, he said, Mr. Hemming had abstained from referring to.

Witness continued : I still say that, when I said it was a ready-money business, I meant it to be ready money to the extent that he would be able to earn sufficient to live upon after paying my one-half share.

After some further cross-examination, with reference to which the judge remarked that it was wandering from the main points, the Court adjourned until to-day.

THE CITY LIBEL CASE.

The trial of Mr. G. W. Butterfield for a libel on Mr. Harry Marks, proprietor of the *Financial News*, was resumed on Thursday (Dec. 11) at the Central Criminal Court. Mr. J. M. Klenck, an auctioneer and surveyor, who was one of the liquidators of the Rae Mining Company, gave evidence as to the allotment of shares in it, and the terms on which they were subsequently disposed of. Mr. E. Smith, a member of a firm of solicitors to the company, was examined as to its formation and the character of the mine on which it was founded. Mr. W. Bevitt, who was a director of the company, gave evidence as to the working and unsatisfactory yield of the mine. The trial was again adjourned till Friday, when among the witnesses were Mr. S. H. Fry, with one exception the largest shareholder in the company, and he gave evidence as to the liquidation. Mr. F. W. Snell, solicitor, was also examined as to the formation of the company. Mr. Harry Marks, the prosecutor, called on to produce letters in connection with the Rae Mining Company and other companies, his banker's pass-book, and cheques and documents relating to the *Financial Monitor* and the *Lion's Mouth*, declined to produce them, or stated that he had not got them. In the course of his evidence he referred to his journalistic career in America, and his introduction to Mrs. Koppel in New York in 1878. Whilst admitting intimate relations with her, he said he never made her any promise of marriage, declared her statements as to the signing of the power of attorney to be absolutely false ; said there was not the slightest ground for the allegation that he had stolen her husband's jewellery or defrauded her in any way, and stated that at a period when she was in trouble he supplied her with money and paid her rent. He denied that she ever went by the name of Marks, and stated that his intimacy with her ceased after the birth of her child. When the trial was resumed on Saturday, Mr. H. Marks, who was in the witness-box during the whole of the proceedings, went through that part of the case relating to the Rae Mine in detail, declaring that the net result of his connection with the company had been a loss of £6,000 or £7,000. Mr. Gill opened his cross-examination by a reference to the fact that the witness had taken the oath on the New Testament. Mr. Marks said he had been accustomed to swear by simply raising his right hand, but he considered the oath in any form was binding on his conscience. He was cross-examined as to his relations with Mrs. Koppel, who, he said, gave him a power of attorney within a month after he made her acquaintance, and as to the birth of her child. He denied that he was in needy circumstances when he made Mr. Koppel's acquaintance ; stated that the power of attorney which gave him charge of the *Reformer and Jewish Times*, and of moneys standing in the name of Mrs. Koppel at the bank, was copied by himself, merely substituting his own name for that of the original trustee, Dr. Mendez ; and asserted that he had never heard it suggested that he had promised Mrs. Koppel marriage until it was stated in this court. The cross-examination was continued on Monday, when there ensued several lively passages of arms between the witness and the counsel. The former once or twice protested against the "infamous" suggestions and accusations of the latter, and created much laughter (which was suppressed) by stating, in answer to the question, "What is a plater ?" that "it bears the same relation to a racehorse that a third-rate lawyer does to an eminent barrister." The repeated altercations led to a statement from the Recorder that this was a most painful case, and he should have to comment on the course which had been pursued. Mr. Marks denied that he had ever received money from company promoters for praising their ventures, and he adhered to his denial when the names of several companies and promoters were put to him by counsel. He was questioned at great length about the Rae Mine, but he reiterated his original belief in the value of the property, and mentioned that the number of mining companies now in liquidation represented capital to the extent of £10,000. In answer to Sir C. Russell, Mr. Marks said there was not the slightest ground for suggesting that he had received money as blackmail, and except in regard to the story as to Mrs. Koppel, there was nothing in his American record of which he was ashamed. Mr. Morris Goodheart, the attorney who acted for Mr. Marks in America, corroborated that gentleman's statement as to the retraction by Mrs. Koppel. Major Smiley stated that he had never heard of any imputation against Mr. Marks' character in New York—On Tuesday, Mr. Gill, addressing the jury for the defence, urged that if they were satisfied that Mrs. Koppel's story was true, and that the conduct of Marks with regard to the Rae Mine was deserving of censure, this was all that was required for a verdict of acquittal. Having elaborately commented on the evidence, he begged the jury to confer a benefit on the public by saying the man in the dock was not guilty. Sir Charles Russell, replying for the prosecution, maintained that by insinuation, sneers, and direct or indirect statements as to fraud, an attempt had been made to blacken the character of the man who was practically on his trial, and that there had been no effort to prove a great part of these insinuations and statements—On Wednesday, the ninth day of hearing, the case was concluded. The jury's verdict (arrived at after an hour's deliberation) was "that the libel is true, that the plea of justification is made out, and that the publication was for the public benefit." This pronouncement created profound sensation in the crowded court, and the Recorder, in decided terms, expressed his disagreement with the verdict. There was some cheering as Butterfield left the dock, and the Recorder threatened to have the court cleared. John Morris, the printer of the alleged libel, was then charged and pleaded not guilty, and as no evidence was offered, he also was discharged, and an order was made for the payment of costs by the prosecutor.

There is some talk in Russia of attempting the cultivation of tea on the shores of the Black Sea. As a preliminary step to the breaking down of the present monopoly enjoyed by Chinese and other merchants, a Russian agent has been established at Ceylon for the purchase of Indian teas dried and rolled by machinery, instead of by the primitive and unclean methods prevailing in China.

PURE PERSONALITIES.

HERE is how a visiting Australian who was lately with us has deen narrating his experiences with unaffected candor and delightful *naivete*:—"I have been to the House of Commons several times, and listened to some good debates. John Morley is the best speaker I have heard, except, perhaps, Gladstone. I was very anxious to hear a debate in the House of Lords. I found some difficulty in getting an order, so I determined to follow the popular advice, and 'ask a p'le'ceman.' I went to the policeman on duty, and requested him to tell me when he saw a lord passing. The bobby entered into the fun of the thing, and quickly pointed out the desired object. I went up and greeted the nobleman, telling him that I was from Australia, and that I had a great desire to get inside the House of Lords. He shook me warmly by the hand, apologised for having to leave me for a few minutes in order to procure the pass, returned almost immediately, took me in, and remained with me some ten or fifteen minutes pointing out all the leading men in the House. He then bade me an affectionate good-bye, and said that he envied me living in Australia. Who do you think that the noble lord was? The Earl of Aberdeen. He is a thorough man, and has evidently not forgotten the welcome that he received in Australia. I heard Salisbury and Granville speak—as speakers they are equal to any men in the other House."

Mr. Max Heinrich, the baritone, who came from America only a couple of years ago, and is now making a sensation, is by birth a German. He was educated at the Dresden Conservatoire, but crossed the Atlantic before starting on his own account. He rapidly made a name, and occupied a similiar position there to that of Stanley here as *the* baritone for oratorio work. Many causes combined to bring him to London. A desire for new fields to conquer, a wish to be with many friends here, and the educational advantages for his large family—these were the chief.

Lord Tollemache, who died recently, was the real originator of "three acres and a cow." He provided his cottage tenants with three acres and a cow—as many as two hundred and fifty such tenants are on is Cheshire estates—and the plan was a great success. Lord Tollemache, it is said, solved the labor problem on his estates. The laborers supplemented their scanty wages with the proceeds of the cow and the three acres. Lord Tollemache watched his large estates—twenty-six thousand acres in Cheshire and seven thousand in Suffolk—with close attention, and knew every tenant. He returned a large part of the income which he drew from the soil by building farmhouses and improving his estates. He was decidedly what is known as "a good landlord."

Mrs. Peel, who died after long and patient suffering recently, was the daughter of the late Mr. William Stratford Dugdale, of Merevale Hall, Warwick shire, and sister of Mr. J. S. Dugdale, Q.C., M. P. She was married to the Speaker in August, 1862, and had seven children. She died at the official residence of the Speaker in Westminster. Mr. Gladstone, Mr. W. H. Smith, and prominent members of both parties called during the day to express their condolence with Mr Peel. Fitting references were made by Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Smith in the House of Commons to the sad event, expressing their deep sympathy with the Speaker in his sorrow.

In society, Baron Huddleston was in his day one of the best-known of the judges. He was fond of it, and suited for it much better than for the place he held on the Bench. He was a good talker and anecdotist, and besides, he was the husband of "Lady Diana," the sister of the Duke of St. Albans, whom he had the good fortune to marry in 1872, when she was only thirty years of age and he was fifty-six. He was commonly spoken of as "the last of the Barons"—a title which *Punch* conferred upon him during the Belt case. But the only right he had to it was that he was the last "Baron" appointed. Baron Pollock survives him, and gains by his death the exclusive right to the title, being the last survivor of the old "Barons of the Exchequer," whose court is now emerged in the "Queen's Bench Division" of the High Court.

Mr. Vernon Watney, who is shortly to marry Lady Margaret Wallop, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Portsmouth, is the eldest son of the late Mr. James Watney, for many years member for the West Division of Surrey, and senior partner in the brewing business of Messrs. Watney and Co. Watney's fine old business, the Stag Brewery, Pimlico, is now a limited company, and Mr. Verney Watney is one of the directors. He is also a member of the L.C.C. Mr. Watney, though not so fine a man as his late father, is tall and well built, with dark eyes, hair, and beard. Mr. Watney mixes much in London society, and is a well-known figure at the sumptuous entertainments given by his mother at Thorney House, Palacegate.

Mr. Rudolf Lehmann, who, with Sir F. Leighton and other experts in art, gave evidence in the curious case Sternberg *vs.* Thaddeus, is the brother of Mr. F. Lehmann, of Berkeley-square, who is partner in the house of Naylor, Benzon and Co., and uncle by marriage to Mr. Ernest Benzon, the Jubilee Plunger. Mr. Rudolf Lehmann is a painter of considerable eminence, and is particularly happy in his portraits. In his brother's dining-room in Berkeley-square, among many gems of art, hangs a most interesting portrait of Robert Browning, painted some years ago by Mr. Rudolf Lehmann, who was an intimate friend of the great poet. The Lehmanns are a talented family. Mr. F. Lehmann's eldest son, Mr. R. C. Lehmann, the rowing man, is a constant contributor to *Punch*, while his niece, Miss Liza Lehmann, is a charming singer, well known in London concert rooms.

It is quite possible that the brother of the late Mrs. Peel, Mr. Dugdale, Q.C., the Recorder of Birmingham, will be the judge who has to succeed Baron Huddleston. He is a good-humored Tory, with great social influence, a nice fellow, and a fair all-round barrister. His would be a more respectable appointment from the legal point of view than that of Mr. Justice Lawrence or of Mr. Justice Grantham, and it is quite possible that the social recommendations will do the rest.

The following anecdote of a minor light of the Irish Bench, thought not precisely a "bull" pure and simple, belongs more or less to that fertile family. A wife had suffered untold cruelties at the hands of a barbarous husband, and in self-defence she "took the law of him;" but just before the trial she relented, and told the judge she wished to leave the punishment and the case to God. "I regret, my good woman," replied the great official, "that we cannot do that; the case is far too important."

Ellen Terry seems to have passed in the process of the suns from plumpness to slimness, until at length she has got back to plumpness again. The two pictures of Mr. Swinburne, at twenty-nine and fifty-two, are an awful study in deterioration. In tenderness for old poetic memories we forbear to reproduce them here. Suffice it to say that at twenty-nine Mr. Swinburne looked a poet, and at fifty-two he suggests a remarkable cross between a bank director and a deacon.

The changes in Mr. Irving's personality are curious. At twenty-nine he looks something like the masher of the period, with fleshy face, neatly-combed moustache, and thick wavy hair. The moustache conceals the thin lipless mouth, the features have not fallen in, and there is hardly a touch of the rather wistful and purely intellectual expression which characterises the Irving of later years. A year later, however, at thirty, you see the Irving that we know in making. The moustache is gone, the hair is longer and thinner, the dress is picturesque, but the curious plumpness and roundness of feature are still there. At thirty-nine the Irving of to-day is in full development and the face is a very charming one, full of strength of purpose, and yet a thorough artist's.

The new judge, Mr. R. S. Wright, is, in legal slang the "Treasury Devil." His promotion to Baron Huddleston's vacant place will cause a good deal of heart-burning among leaders of the Bar, especially the learned gentlemen who can write M.P. as well as Q.C. after their names, and who have claims to the favor of Lord Halsbury. Although the junior standing counsel to the Treasury always steps into some nice place sooner or later, it is generally later, unless he can back his claims from a place in Parliament. The last appointment of the kind was that of Justice A. L. Smith seven years ago.

Dean Church, who died recently, was a man of wide and tolerant views, an erudite preacher, and a man of great literary ability. He was devoid of ambition for rank in the Church, and preferred a deanery at St. Paul's to higher offices offered to him. He was appointed Dean by Mr. Gladstone in 1871, but required a good deal of persuasion before he accepted the position. He was a singularly modest man who avoided publicity and spent his life outside his clerical duties among his books.

"JOY hath often a great share in a little house. No matter how humble the home, it can be made brighter with SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it.—Agents.—H. BALLANTINE and SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

NOTICES.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

For Mothers, Invalids, Dyspeptics and Aged People.



THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all infants and children.

THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of cow's milk.

THE ONLY FOOD that removes from infancy all necessity, danger and annoyance of a bad nurse.

IF TAKEN BY MOTHERS once or twice a day the quantity of milk will be increased and quality at once improved.

IF THE CHILD IS RESTLESS, change partially from nursing to SOLUBLE FOOD.

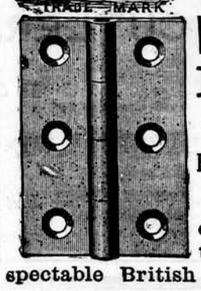
DR. STUTZER, Food Analyst for Rhenish Prussia, says: "CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD is the best of all the foods I have ever examined."

"OUR BABY'S FIRST AND SECOND YEARS," by Marion Harland. Book of 64 pages, giving careful instructions for bringing up the little ones. Sent free by

CARNRICK & CO., LTD., LONDON.

GOLD & CO.'S



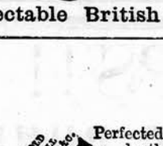


BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,

WROUGHT IRON HINGES

ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.



Perfected in One Operation by the process invented by Möller in 1852, Incomparable, Palatable, Perfect, Pure,

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL

Do not be induced to accept *any* other ONLY Möller's ever took 20 Prizes.



Be wary of recent Imitations! so extensively puffed now.

Is simply a *pure* OIL! it contains none of the 50-60 per cent. of water necessarily in emulsions—cheap commodities usually charged at THE PRICE OF PURE OIL.

Be sure you have *NEW* oil!

EVERY BOTTLE OF RECENT PRODUCTION HAS THE DATE PERFORATED ON BOTH LABELS.



PASTA MACK

For Bath & Toilet Use.

This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most *delicious odour*, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.*

Sole Manufacturer and Inventor, H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!

IMPROVES... ... Complexions.
PREVENTS... ... Sea Sickness.
PREVENTS ... Fever.
CURES ... ... Skin Diseases.
CURES ... ... Liver Affections.
CURES ... ... Rheumatism.
CURES ... ... Indigestion.
CURES ... ... Headache.
CURES ... ... Biliousness.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!

It is in the form of a Powder, and when mixed with water makes a cooling and refreshing drink.

MARIE ROSE says:—"I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."

DR. CHAS. R. DAVIDSON, M.D., says:—"I find Abbey's Potash to be a nice and palatable form of medicine for Indigestion and for purifying the blood in rheumatism and febrile states of the system.

Testimonials also from SIMS REEVES, CHRISTINE NILSSON, ELLEN TERRY, DRS. THOS. E. LOVEGROVE, M.R.C.S., G. B. FRIER and many other eminent persons.

Guaranteed to keep fresh in any climate.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMA, CHARLES COX & Co., 4, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

NOTICE.—Abbey's Effervescent Potash can be obtained at all Chemists and Bazaars throughout India, or from the Wholesale Agents, CHARLES COX & Co., and PHILLIPS & Co., at Rs. 2 per large bottle including V.-P. Post. Shopkeepers can obtain wholesale rates upon application. (2350—c)

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., THOMSON & TAYLOR, FERNANDES & Co., WRIGHT & Co., ESPLANADE PHARMACY and others, and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. MACROPOLO & Co., Cigar Merchants Meadow Street.

Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa

GUARANTEED PURE GUARANTEED SOLUBLE

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa. Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.

Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.

Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.

Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.

Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.

Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.

In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa, the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.

PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S COCOA. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa may claims at once that it is not pure.

Used by Her Majesty's Servants at Home and Abroad.

Needham's Polishing Paste

TRADE MARK

LATEST HONOURS:—Highest Award—Paris, Melbourne and Barcelona; Gold Medals, Diplomas and Certificates, wherever exhibited.

The reputation of nearly a Century as the most reliable preparation for Cleaning and Brilliantly Polishing Brass, Copper, Tin, Britannia Metal, Platinoid, and all metals of delicate finish. Unrivalled for Metal Dish Covers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Brass Window Frames, Facia and Door Plates, also Block-Tin Counters, &c.

UNHARMED BY CLIMATE.—IMPROVED BY STORAGE

Inventors and Sole Makers, J. PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

BROWN'S "SATIN POLISH."



FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.

HIGHEST AWARD WHEREVER EXHIBITED.

LATEST PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.

AMERICAN MAGIC BRONZE

Gives to Old Boots & Shoes, Ornaments, &c., the appearance of New.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, USE

ARMY AND NAVY LIQUID BLACKING,

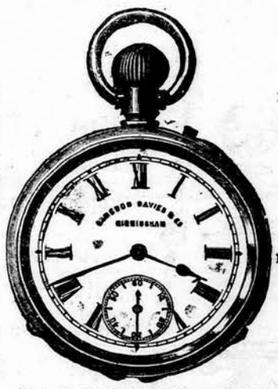
Sold by all Bootmakers, Chemists, & Storekeepers throughout India.



COMPARE OUR PRICES WITH THOSE CHARGED IN INDIA.

Prices include guaranteed safe and free delivery to any part of India or Burmah.

A FEW OF OUR SPECIALITIES IN JEWELLERY.



Silver Keyless Lever Watch, unbreakable Crystal Glass, extra Jewelled and Patent Lever Escapement, Gents' size, £2 12s. 6d.

SILVER ALBERTS.

Ladies', 5s. 3d.; Gents', Fancy Patterns, 6s.

Write at once for our splendidly illustrated Catalogue, containing 1,000 designs and prices of every description of Watches and Jewellery. Post free.

BIRMINGHAM SUPPLIES THE WORLD WITH JEWELLERY



No. 982.—Solid Gold Gents' Signet Ring, 15-carat, with two initials engraved on Stone for Seal, £2 7s. 6d. Crests or Monograms, 7s. 6d. extra.

No. 52.—Diamond Ring, Gents', single Stone, set in 18-carat Gold, splendid value, £1 14s. to £5.

No. 60.—Diamond Ring, Ladies', 5 Stones set in 18-carat Gold. Wonderful value, £2 5s., £4 10s. and £5 10s.

No. 734.—Gold Keeper Ring, 18-carat, £1 13s., Basket pattern.

9-carat Gold Links, 20s. per Double Pair. 15-carat Gold Links, £1 14s. per Double Pair.

No. 991—Two fine Rubies, one real Diamond, set in 18-carat Gold, £3 5s.



No. 557.—15-carat Gold Brooch, 18s. 6d.

No. 1,102.—Gipsy Ring, one Ruby, two Pearls, set in 9-carat Gold, 10s. 6d.



No. 804.—Gold Keeper Ring, 3s.

EARRINGS. No. 536.—Dead Gold, 9s. per Pair.

EARRINGS. No. 42.—Imitation Diamonds, of best quality, set in Gold, 6s. 6d. per pair.

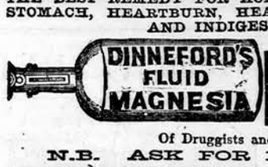
J. C. LANGDON DAVIES & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,

Practical Watch Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewellers.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.



MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

LUKE & SPENCER, LIMITED,

ARDWICK, MANCHESTER.

Manufacturers of

Improved Patent Consolidated

EMERY DISCS.

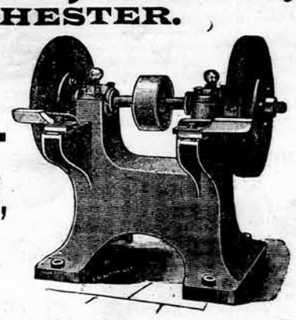
GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,

For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

PRIZE MEDALS:

Amsterdam, 1883; International Inventions (London), 1885.



Universal Grinder. Pattern C.

CANVAS HOSE PIPING.



The "Union" brand is guaranteed to stand 400 lbs. pressure per square inch.

Made specially from long Irish Flax for the use of Fire Brigades, Mills, Railways, Ships, &c., and for use in tropical climates.

It has the largest sale of any hose in the world.

Extensively used by various Departments in H. M.'s Government.

None Genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.

REGISTERED.



TRADE MARK.

Sole Agents for India:

GREAVES, COTTON & CO., BOMBAY.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:—

JOHN MORRIS & SONS, REGENT WORKS, MANCHESTER.

A Health-giving, Refreshing, Cooling, Sparkling, and Invigorating Summer Beverage, or for any Season, and a Gentle Laxative and Tonic in the various forms of Indigestion.



ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Invaluable to Residents in HOT COUNTRIES.

Is the best Preventive and Cure for

Biliousness.	Sick Headache.
Mental Depression.	Want of Appetite.
Skin Eruptions.	Pimples on the Face.
Constipation.	Vomiting.
Giddiness.	Feverishness.
Thirst, &c.	Unnatural Excitement.
Impure Blood.	Errors in Diet.

Instead of being lowering to the system, ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" is in the highest degree Invigorating, and does not cake or get hard in warm and humid Climates.

A SPARKLING AND REFRESHING DRAUGHT.—Notwithstanding its medicinal value, the "FRUIT SALT" must be looked upon as essential as breathing fresh air, or as a simple and safe beverage under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, and may be taken as a sparkling and refreshing draught in the same way as Lemonade, Soda Water, Potass Water, &c., only it is much cheaper and BETTER, IN EVERY SENSE OF THE TERM, TO AN UNLIMITED EXTENT.

PRESERVING AND RESTORING HEALTH.—ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" acts as simply, yet just as powerfully, on the animal system as sunshine does on the vegetable world. It has a natural action on the organs of digestion, absorption, circulation, respiration, secretion, and excretion, and removes all impurities, and hinders (by natural means) the unnatural and dangerous accumulation of fat. It keeps the body in healthy trim, by preserving and restoring health.

TO PARENTS.—This preparation is invaluable in the nursery as a gentle laxative; it is pleasant to the taste, and much superior to senna or other nauseous drugs; it corrects the ill effects of over-eating or exhaustion, it is extremely beneficial in any feverishness or heat of the skin. The bowels ought to be kept free by the "FRUIT SALT" for a month or six weeks after eruptive diseases, as Measles, Scarlet Fever, Chicken-pox, Small-pox, and all Fevers or Infectious Diseases, &c.; for its use frees the system of the "dregs." Many disastrous results would be avoided by attending to this.

HOT COUNTRIES.—ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, &c.—"I have personally used ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' and know it not alone to be excellent, but really invaluable. Especially must this be the case in the hot countries of the East, where Acidity of the Stomach, Biliousness, and Fevers are so common."—J. M. PEEBLES, M.D., Author of *Around the World, Travels in Polynesia, China, India, Arabia, Egypt, &c., &c.*

CAUTION.—*Legal Rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a* WORTHLESS IMITATION. *Sold by all Chemists, &c. Prepared only at*

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, Pomeroy St., London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON SPINNERS.

IMPROVED REELS

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR THE INDIAN MARKET FOR REELING

MULE COPS, RING OR FLYER THROSTLE BOBBINS, &c.,

AND FITTED WITH

NEW PATENT "BRIDGE" DOFFING MOTIONS.

This motion is extremely simple, cannot get out of order, and it is impossible for Hanks to get soiled in Doffing.

YARN BUNDLING PRESSES

With new Lifting Motion, which completely prevents break-downs.

ALSO

All Classes of Cop, Bobbin, Hank, and Pirn Winding Machinery, &c.

PATENTEE AND SOLE MAKER:

JOSEPH STUBBS,

Mill Street Works, Ancoats,

MANCHESTER.

Apply for Particulars to INDIAN AGENTS—

SORABJEE, SHAPURJEE & CO., BOMBAY.

"MOLLISCORIUM"

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION.

For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

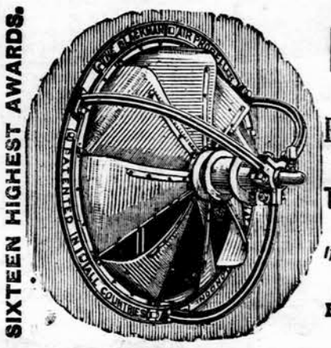
BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.

VANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.



THE BLACKMAN Air Propeller

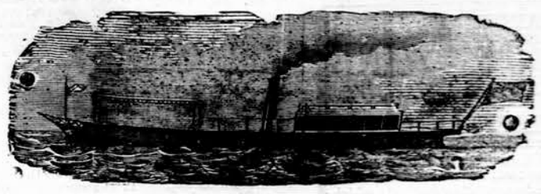
For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes,

Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 15,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.

THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH" FOR HAND POWER.

If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD., 63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.



YARROW'S

SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 30 miles an hour.

Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for River navigation.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO. POPLAR, LONDON.

Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for Nile Expedition.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

SANTAL-MIDY

The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name..... in black letters, without which none are genuine. (MIDY)

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of imitations, all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs** and **Bronchial Tubes,** should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the **Cough,** Spitting of blood and **Nightsweats,** and the **Appetite** improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. **Beware of Imitations.**

GRIMAULT & Co, Paris. Sold by all Chemists



KANANGA OF JAPAN

(REGISTERED)

RIGAUD and Co PARIS

Kananga Water the most delightfully refreshing Toilet Water. It renders the skin firm, relieves mosquito bites and imparts a delicate fragance and feeling of comfort and freshness.

JULIEN'S FRUIT

A REFRESHING VEGETABLE LAXATIVE "BON-BON"

Julien's Fruit Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation,	Liver complaints,
Sick headaches,	Dyspepsia,
Dysentery,	Overheated blood,
Gastralgia,	Eruptions.

Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

Grimault & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists

DUSART'S SYRUP OF Lactophosphate of Lime

HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE

This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in Infants' green Diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

DUSART'S SYRUP is the best Tonic for Lymphatic subjects, and all suffering from nervous **Debility, Poorness of Blood** and the **Excesses of Youth.**

L. DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE

TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourrish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Intestines,* and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery;** in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections,* and **all wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

FOUR-IN-HAND WATCH, OR SPLASH BOARD WATCH,

The Illustration is a facsimile of a Watch well adapted for use on a Splash board.

The Watch has a powerful keyless lever action, splendidly finished silver case, is a good timekeeper.



When not in use on the Splash board, it can be used in a wooden case against a wall as a Stable timepiece....Rs. 125

Patent or Brown leather Splash case with rein clip. Rs. 15

Wooden case to hang against a wall.....Rs. 8

GUARD'S WATCHES,

Of equally good mechanism, smaller in size and in metal cases with bold hands and dials at Rs. 35, 40, 45, 50 and 85 each.

These watches we shall also be glad to make up for Splash board if desired.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCHMAKERS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.


AFTER USE.

EDWARD'S

HARLENE,

POSITIVELY FORCES

Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,

To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.

EDWARDS & Co. 5, New Oxford-st LONDON, ENGLAND.


AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

Purchasers should see that the Label on every bottle of the original

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

BOMBAY BRANCH

HAMILTON & Co. CALCUTTA

GEM RINGS

DIAMONDS PEARLS RUBIES EMERALDS

73, ESPLANADE ROAD


2020 G.
Gold Guard Ring.
Rs. 25, Cash.


2022 G.
Gold Guard Ring.
Rs. 25, Cash.


2024 G.
All Diamonds.
Rs. 150, Cash.


2026 G.
All Diamonds.
Rs. 400, Cash.

Sapphire and Diamonds.
Rs. 225, Cash.


2028 G.
Emeralds and Diamonds.
Rs. 72, Cash.


2021 G.
Gold Guard Ring.
Rs. 25, Cash.


2023 G.
Gold Guard Ring.
Rs. 25, Cash.


2025 G.
Diamond Ring.
Rs. 166, Cash.


2027 G.
Sapphires and Diamonds.
Rs. 170, Cash.


2029 G.
Diamond Half Hoop Rings at Rs. 225, 250, 310, 360, 390, 485, 555, 700, 756, 880, 1000, 1300, 1450, 1700, and Rs. 2700, Cash.

DIAMOND RINGS.



10	Emerald and Diamond Marquise..... Rs.	785	
11	Sapphire&Diamonds ,,	900	
12	Diamond Marquise... ,,	1,000	
13	Pearls & Diamonds... ,,	580	
14	Brilliants ..... ,,	650	
15	Brilliants from ..... Rs. 100 to	2,000.	
16	Sapphires&Brilliants ,,	675	
17	Diamond ..... ,,	60	
18	Secret Diamond Motto ,,	66	

HAMILTON & Co. will forward on application a card giving the various Ring Sizes.


2030 G.
Fine Diamond Duck Brooch,
Pearl end, Rs. 170, Cash.


2031 G.
Handsome Diamond Brooch
or Hair Pin, Rs. 300, Cash.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

73, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S SELECTION OF WINES, SPIRITS, Etc.

Invalid's Port.



Rs. 28-8 per Doz.

CLARETS.		
Qts. & Pts.	Lafite ..... Rs.	4
	Larose	3 0
	Médoc... 15 &	11 0
Burgundies.		
Chambertin.....	35	8
Beaune	21	0
Chablis	20	0
Champagnes.		
Binet fils.....	63	0
Moet & Chandon's	63	0
Saumur.....	28	0
PORTS.		
"Old Crusted"	40	0
"Invalid's" Dessert.....	28	0
	25	0
SHERRIES.		
Invalid's "La Torre,"....	30	0
Amoroso	22	0
Vino de Pasto	30	0
Manzanilla.....	32	0
Dinner Sherry	25	0
	13	0
COGNACS.		
****	43	0
***	38	0
**	35	0
*	32	0
WHISKIES.		
"Pall Mall"	35	0
Napier's "Johnstone's "Squ-are Bottle"		
"Heart Bot."	30	0
	28	0
LIQUEURS.		
Benedictine	5	12
Cherry Brandy	3	12
Curaçoa Orange	4	12



Rs. 26-4

THOM & CAMERON'S "O B,"

A cheap Whisky at the price.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

BOMBAY

LARGEST WINE SHIPPERS TO INDIA.

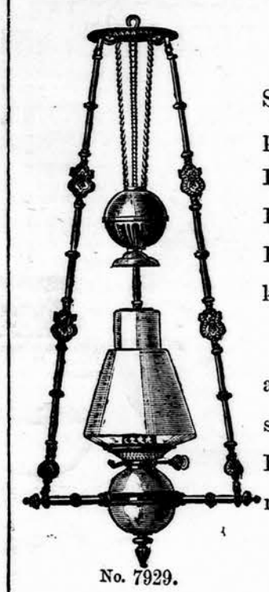
Price List free on application.

LAMPS! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!!

STORM-PROOF AND PUNKAH-PROOF.

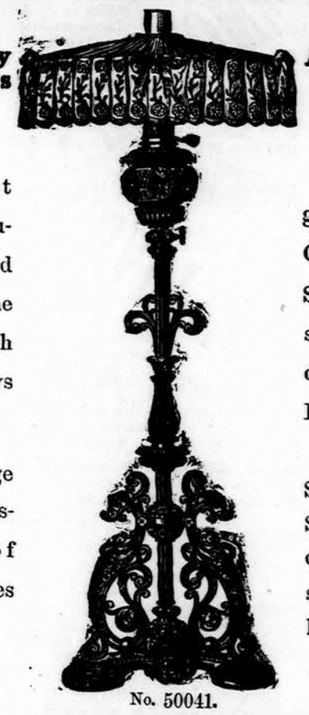
STANDARD LAMPS!

A new shipment of these very popular Drawing Room Lamps has just been unpacked.


No. 7929.

The best Storm-proof Duplex Burners and Lamps from the First English Houses always kept in stoc .

A very large and lovely Assortment of Paper Shades now in hand.

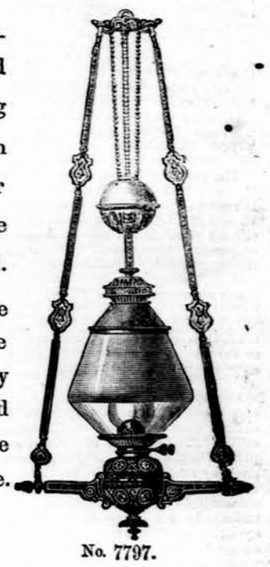

No. 50041.

STANDARD LAMPS!!

A large variety of the most beautiful designs at very low prices.

Rippingille's celebrated Oil Cooking Stoves kept in stock. Ask for detail Price List, illustrated.

Handsome Silk and Lace Shades in every color, size and shape can be had at any time.


No. 7797.

LAMP WAREHOUSE

R. DITMAR, LATE THEODOR KNAUST,

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

GOOD RELIABLE STROPS



	Rs.	a.
Cowvan's Canton Strops	6	8
Saunder's Four-sided Strops	5	0
The Cushion Convex Strop	2	4
The Graduating Strop with screw for tightening or loosening	3	12
The University Strop	1	10

THOMSON & TAYLOR, CHEMISTS, BOMBAY

WORLD TYPE WRITER

ENTIRELY SIMPLE AND EASY TO LEARN.

NO INSTRUCTION NEEDED.

DOUBLE CASE.

WORLD TYPE WRITER,

WRITES 77 CHARACTERS.

Does Work Equal to the most Expensive Machine.

SPEEDY! PRACTICAL!! DURABLE!!!

It is very portable; always ready for use in Train, Camp or on Boardship.

Letters written with the Type Writer always receive prompt attention.



Price, including a Handsome Walnut Case, **Rs. 45,** Complete.

SOLE AGENTS,

BLOOMFIELD & CO.,

RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURERS,

20, CHURCHGATE STREET, BOMBAY.

Price List of Rubber Stamps and Metal, Bodied Rubber Type, and Descriptive Catalogue of the World Type Writer, sent *free.*



THIS is the most comfortable Material for Shirts for every-day use, more especially for wear under Uniform, for Planters, Engineers, Athletic Games, Travelling, &c., &c. It is as soft as silk, as absorbent as thin flannel and is quite free from all irritating roughness. It improves with washing and does not shrink.

Samples free on application to—

THE ELGIN MILLS,

CAWNPORE.

AGENTS:—ASQUITH AND LORD, BOMBAY.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOUTHALLS'

SANITARY TOWELS

FOR LADIES.

ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—"One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice, I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated."

A Desideratum of the highest importance, increased comfort, cleanliness: Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES,

NO. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY,

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency: Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Bathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab:* Ball Habson and Co., Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow:* Peake Allen & Co. *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Thomson & Taylor, Bombay; Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld., Bombay; Kemp and Co., Ld. Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Mr. S. J. Noble, Bombay, *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind:* E. Speechly, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee. Pigmer and Co., Lahore.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co. 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.